

title:

author:

publisher:

isbn10 | asin :

print isbn13:

ebook isbn13:

language:

subject

publication date:

Icc:

ddc:

subject:

cover

next page >

1100 Words You Need to Know

Fourth Edition

Murray Bromberg

Principal Emeritus Andrew Jackson High School, Queens, New York

Melvin Gordon

Reading Specialist New York City Schools

... Invest fifteen minutes a day for forty-six weeks in order to master 920 new words and almost 200 useful idioms



© Copyright 2000 by Barron's Educational Series, Inc.

Prior edition © Copyright 1993, 1987, 1971 by Barron's Educational Series, Inc.

All rights reserved.

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form, by photostat, microfilm, xerography, or any other means, or incorporated into any information retrieval system, electronic or mechanical, without the written permission of the copyright owner.

All inquiries should be addressed to: Barron's Educational Series, Inc. 250 Wireless Boulevard Hauppauge, NY 11788 http://www.barronseduc.com

Library of Congress Catalog Card No. 00-030344

International Standard Book Number 0-7641-1365-8

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Bromberg, Murray.

1100 words you need to know / Murray Bromberg, Melvin Gordon.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-7641-1365-8

1. Vocabulary. I. Title: Eleven hundred words you need to know.

II. Gordon, Melvin. III. Title.

PE1449.B643 2000

428.1dc21

00-030344

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

< previous page

page\_ii

next page >

#### Contents

| Full Pronunciation Key | iv  |
|------------------------|-----|
| Weeks 146              | 1   |
| Buried Words           | 299 |
| Words in Context       | 303 |
| Analogy Review         | 304 |
| Answers                | 305 |
| Final Review Test      | 322 |
| The Panorama of Words  | 329 |
| Index                  | 377 |

#### Introduction

More than a half-million readers have already been exposed to the controlled vocabulary in 1100 Words You Need to Know and the techniques that we devised to help them learn how to use those important words. We have received grateful letters from across the country and abroad, praising us for the timeliness of our selectionwords appearing in newspapers and books, on standardized exams, and in business correspondence.

That response is very gratifying. We realize that possessing a rich treasury of words brings material gains as well as confidence in one's ability to communicate and to be accepted as a mature person. As you spend the time to master the 1100 words and idiomseven 15 to 20 minutes dailyyou will discover the pleasure of recognition and understanding when you come across these challenging words in your listening, reading, and conversing.

For the Second Edition, published in 1987, we added word games that enhanced the learning process and analogies that were useful for those who were preparing for college entrance tests. In the Third Edition, we took into account the newly revised SAT format by creating words-in-context segments called WORDSEARCHES, one for each of the 46 weeks. Now, in this Fourth Edition, we have updated all of the material and added a major component, "The Panorama of Words," where you will find a valuable sentence reference for each of the words you have learned. The material presented is consistent with our successful blueprint of interest, variety, relevance, and repetition. Regard it as a dividend on your investment.

MURRAY BROMBERG MELVIN GORDON

# Full Pronunciation Key\*

| a  | hat, cap    | j     | jam, enjoy  | u  | cup, butter      |
|----|-------------|-------|-------------|----|------------------|
| ā  | age, face   | k     | kind, seek  | ú  | full, put        |
| ä  | father, far | 1     | land, coal  | ü  | rule, move       |
|    |             | m     | me, am      |    |                  |
| b  | bad, rob    | n     | no, in      | V  | very, save       |
| ch | child, much | ng    | long, bring | W  | will, woman      |
| d  | did, red    |       |             | y  | young, yet       |
|    |             | 0     | hot, rock   | Z  | zero, breeze     |
| e  | let, best   | ō     | open, go    | zh | measure, seizure |
| ē  | equal, be   | ô     | order, all  |    |                  |
| er | term, learn | oi    | oil, voice  | ə  | represents:      |
|    |             | ou    | house, out  |    | a in about       |
| f  | fat, if     |       |             |    | e in taken       |
| g  | go, bag     | p     | paper, cup  |    | i in April       |
| h  | he, how     | r     | run, try    |    | o in lemon       |
|    |             | S     | say, yes    |    | u in circus      |
| i  | it, pin     | sh    | she, rush   |    |                  |
| ī  | ice, five   | t     | tell, it    |    |                  |
|    |             | th    | thin, both  |    |                  |
|    |             | CDT T |             |    |                  |

ŦH

then, smooth

\*From *Scott Foresman Advanced Dictionary* by E. L. Thorndike and Clarence L. Barnhart. Copyright © 1983, 1979, 1974, 1973 by Scott, Foresman and Company. Reprinted by permission.

< previous page

page\_iv

next page >

| < previous page  | page_1   |                                  | next page >  | > |
|--|--|----------------------------------|--|---|
|  |  |                                  | Page 1   | L |
|  |  |                                  |  |   |
| 1st Week   |  |                                  |  |   |
| 1st Day  |  |                                  |  |   |
|  | N. W. I  |                                  |  |   |
|  | New Words  |                                  |  |   |
| voracious indiscriminate   | eminent  | steeped                          | replete  |   |
| və rā´ shəs in´ dis krim´ ə nit  | em' ə nənt   | stēpt                            | ri′ plēt′  |   |
| Reading Wisely   |  |                                  |  |   |
| The youngster who reads <i>voraciously</i> , though <i>indi</i> selective in his reading choices. A young man who has <i>steeped</i> herself in every social-protest novery limited area. But books are <i>replete</i> with so mown experiences. | o has read the life story of every <i>eminent</i> vel she can get her hands on, may very w | athlete of the<br>ell be learnin | twentieth century, or a coed g all there is to know in a |   |
| Sample Sentences   |  |                                  |  |   |
| On the basis of the above paragraph, try to use you change the ending of a word; e.g., <i>indiscriminately</i>   |  | Occasionally                     | it may be necessary to                                   |   |
| 1. The football game was with excite   | ement and great plays.   |                                  |  |   |
| 2. The author received the Nobel Prize   | ze for literature.   |                                  |  |   |
| 3. My cousin is so in schoolwork tha   | at his friends call him a bookworm.  |                                  |  |   |
| 4. After skiing, I find that I have a ap   | ppetite.   |                                  |  |   |
| 5. Modern warfare often results in the   | killing of combatants and innocent civi  | lians alike.                     |  |   |
| Definitions  |  |                                  |  |   |
| Now that you have seen and used the new words i words with their meanings.   | in sentences, and have the definitions "on   | the tip of you                   | ur tongue," try to pair the                              |   |
| 6. voracious a. of high reputat  | tion, outstanding  |                                  |  |   |
| 7. indiscriminate b. completely fill   | led or supplied with   |                                  |  |   |
| 8. eminent c. choosing at ran  | ndom without careful selection   |                                  |  |   |
| 9. steeped d. desiring or con  | nsuming great quantities   |                                  |  |   |

# Today's Idiom

10. replete

to eat humble pieto admit your error and apologize

After his candidate had lost the election, the boastful campaign manager had to eat humble pie.

\_\_\_\_ e. soaked, drenched, saturated

< previous page page\_1 next page >

| < previous                              | oage   | page_   | _2                                     | next page   | , ; |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|-----|--|--|
|   |  |   |  | Pag   | ţе  |  |  |
| 2nd Day                                 |  |   |  |   |     |  |  |
|   |  |   |  |   |     |  |  |
|   |  | New Words   |  |   |     |  |  |
| abound                                  | technology   | prognosticate   | automator                              | n matron  |     |  |  |
| ə bound'                                | tek nol´ə jē   | prog nos´ tə kāt                                      | ô tom′                                 | ə ton mā´ trən  |     |  |  |
| Solving the Servant                     | Problem  |   |  |   |     |  |  |
| dream may be next<br>have her own robot | year's kitchen appliance<br>servant. One task this d | e. A British scientist has <i>progn</i>               | osticated that with ot have to contend | rapidly that what may be today's wild hin ten years every suburban <i>matron</i> wild with will be scouring the oven because asily disposed of ashes. |     |  |  |
| Sample Sentences                        |  |   |  |   |     |  |  |
|   |  | ntext, andhopefullyhave an idenay have to be changed. | a of their meaning                     | gs, try to use them in the following  |     |  |  |
| 1. The mayor refuse                     | ed to as to  | his margin of victory in the ele                      | ection.                                |   |     |  |  |
| 2. The time is appro                    | paching when human wo                                | orkers may be replaced by                             | ·                                      |   |     |  |  |
| 3. A clever salesma                     | n will always ask a                                  | if her mother is at ho                                | me.                                    |   |     |  |  |
| 4. The western plain                    | ns used to   | with bison before those animal                        | ls were slaughtere                     | d by settlers.  |     |  |  |
| 5. Man may be free                      | d from backbreaking lal                              | bor by the products of scientifi                      | c                                      |   |     |  |  |
| Definitions                             |  |   |  |   |     |  |  |
| Γest yourself now before you begin.     | by matching the new wo                               | ords with the definitions. If you                     | are not sure of ye                     | ourself, cover the top half of this page  |     |  |  |
| 6. abound                               | a. an older mar                                      | ried woman  |  |   |     |  |  |
| 7. technology                           | b. branch of kr                                      | nowledge dealing with enginee                         | ring, applied scie                     | nce, etc.   |     |  |  |
| 8. prognosticate                        | c. a robot; a me                                     | echanical "person"                                    |  |   |     |  |  |
| 9. automaton                            | d. to exist in g                                     | reat numbers  |  |   |     |  |  |
| 10. matron                              | e. to predict or                                     | foretell a future event                               |  |   |     |  |  |
| Гoday's Idiom                           |  |   |  |   |     |  |  |
| a pig in a pokean it                    | em you purchase withou                               | nt having seen; a disappointme                        | nt                                     |   |     |  |  |
| Γhe mail order bicy                     | cle that my nephew bou                               | ight turned out to be a pig in a                      | poke, and he is n                      | ow trying to get his money back.  |     |  |  |
| answers are on Page 305                 |  |   |  |   |     |  |  |

page\_2

next page >

< previous page

| < previous page  |                   | pag                   | e_3                           | next                              | page :    |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
|  |                   |                       |                               |                                   | Page      |
| 3rd Day  |                   |                       |                               |                                   |           |
|  |                   | New Words             |                               |                                   |           |
|  |                   | New Words             |                               |                                   |           |
| paradox  | realm             | annals                | compoun                       | d tinge                           |           |
| par´ə doks   | relm              | an' nəlz              | kom poui                      | nd' tinj                          |           |
| It's a Man's World   |                   |                       |                               |                                   |           |
| How paradoxical that the world's gr<br>within women's realm, yet the anna<br>compound the puzzle, there has rare | ls of cookery ar  | e replete* with mas   | sculine names: Brilla         | t Savarin, Ritz, Diat, Larousse.  | То        |
| (*repleteif you've forgotten the mea   | ning, see page    | 1)                    |                               |                                   |           |
| Sample Sentences   |                   |                       |                               |                                   |           |
| Try your hand now at using your ne   | w words by wri    | iting them in their c | correct form (change          | endings if necessary) in these so | entences: |
| 1. His gloom was now   | by the failing n  | nark on his geometr   | ry test.                      |                                   |           |
| 2. The of sports are rep   | olete* with the r | names of great black  | k athletes.                   |                                   |           |
| 3. One of the great of A so many varied groups lived together  |                   |                       | ty groups have suffe          | red injustices, nowhere in the w  | orld have |
| 4. A of garlic is all that   | s's necessary in  | most recipes.         |                               |                                   |           |
| 5. The cruel king would not allow thanimals.   | ne prince to ente | er his,               | restricting him to the        | forest, which abounded* with      | wild      |
| (*aboundedstudied previously, see p  | page 2)           |                       |                               |                                   |           |
| Definitions  |                   |                       |                               |                                   |           |
| If you are having trouble in picking surest of first.  | the right definit | tions, it may be bes  | t <i>not</i> to do them in th | e order given, but to do the one  | s you are |
| 6. paradox a. a trace, s   | smattering, or sl | light degree          |                               |                                   |           |
| 7. realm b. a statem to be true  | ent that at first | seems to be absurd    | or self-contradictory         | but which may in fact turn out    |           |
| 8. annals c. to increa   | ise or add to     |                       |                               |                                   |           |
| 9. compound (v.) d. historica  | ıl records        |                       |                               |                                   |           |
| 10. tinge (n.) e. special f  | ïeld of somethi   | ng or someone; kin    | gdom                          |                                   |           |
| Today's Idiom  |                   |                       |                               |                                   |           |

a flash in the panpromising at the start but then disappointing

The rookie hit many home runs in spring training, but once the season began he proved to be *a flash in the pan*.

< previous page

page\_3

next page >

| < previou        | us page           |                      | page_4                                    | next page >   |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|---|
|                  |                   |                      |   | Page 4  |
| 4th Day          |                   |                      |   |   |
|                  |                   |                      |   |   |
|                  |                   |                      | New Words                                 |   |
| badger           | implore           | drudgery             | interminable                              | perceive  |
| baj´ər           | im plôr'          | druj´ər ē            | in ter' mə nə bəl                         | pər sev´  |
| How Not to G     | et Your Way       |                      |   |   |
| him for some a   | assistance with t | the household drudg  |   | ner to "get off his back" when she <i>implores</i> for some special privilege when he wants being nagged. |
| (*paradoxicals   | studied previous  | ly, see page 3)      |   |   |
| Sample Senter    | nces              |                      |   |   |
| Getting the har  | ng of it? Now g   | o on to use the five | new words in the following sentencesrer   | nember, past tenses may be required.  |
| 1. She does he   | r homework on     | Fridays to save hers | self from the of having to d              | o it during the weekend.  |
| 2. The teacher   | continually       | the pupil t          | For the missing assignments.              |   |
| 3. The eminen    | t scientist       | difficulties i       | n putting the invention into practice.    |   |
| 4. The sick chi  | ild's mother      | the doctor           | to come immediately.                      |   |
| 5. I listened to | the boring lectu  | are for what seemed  | an fifty minutes.                         |   |
| Definitions      |                   |                      |   |   |
| Pick the letter  | of the definition | n that matches your  | new word and write it in the answer space | ce.   |
| 6. badger (v.)   |                   | a. unpleasant, du    | ıll, or hard work                         |   |
| 7. implore       | _                 | b. unending          |   |   |
| 8. drudgery      |                   | c. to plead urger    | ntly for aid or mercy                     |   |
| 9. interminab    | le                | d. to understand     | , know, become aware of                   |   |
| 10. perceive     |                   | e. to pester, nag.   | , annoy persistently                      |   |
| Today's Idiom    |                   |                      |   |   |
| to pour oil on   | troubled waters   | to make peace, to ca | alm someone down                          |   |
| When I tried to  | o pour oil on tro | oubled waters, both  | the angry husband and his wife stopped    | their quarrel and began to attack me.   |
| Answers are o    | n Page 305        |                      |   |   |
| < previo         | us page           |                      | page_4                                    | next page >   |
|                  |                   |                      |   |   |

5th Day Review

You have accomplished something worthwhile this week. In learning twenty useful words and four idioms, you have taken a step toward a greater mastery of our language. As a result of today's lesson, you will become aware of those words that require greater study on your part for complete success in these first lessons.

Take the following quiz by matching the best possible definition with the word you have studied. Write the letter that stands for that definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words      | Definitions  |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. abound         | a. to be completely soaked in something              |
| 2. annals         | b. to be able to tell what will happen in the future |
| 3. automaton      | c. someone's special field                           |
| 4. badger         | d. to continually nag                                |
| 5. compound       | e. carelessly chosen                                 |
| 6. drudgery       | f. related to science of engineering                 |
| 7. eminent        | g. to add to   |
| 8. implore        | h. beg for assistance                                |
| 9. indiscriminate | i. of outstanding reputation                         |
| 10. interminable  | j. a mature woman                                    |
| 11. matron        | k. small amount of                                   |
| 12. paradox       | l. dull, difficult work                              |
| 13. perceive      | m. desiring huge amount                              |
| 14. prognosticate | n. existing in great number                          |
| 15. realm         | o. historical records                                |
| 16. replete       | p. to come to have an understanding of               |
| 17. steeped       | q. completely filled with                            |
| 18. technology    | r. machine that behaves like a person                |

| 19. tinge   | s. seemingly self-co     | s. seemingly self-contradictory situation |   |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 20. voracious   | t. unending              |   |   |  |  |  |
| Idioms  |                          |   |   |  |  |  |
| 21. to eat humble pie   |                          | u. a blind item; poor pu                  | ırchase   |  |  |  |
| 22. a pig in a poke   |                          | v. admit to defeat                        |   |  |  |  |
| 23. a flash in the pan  |                          | w. a star today, a flop to                | omorrow   |  |  |  |
| 24. to pour oil on troubled   | waters                   | x. to try to make peace                   |   |  |  |  |
| Now check your answers on page<br>studying them and by using them<br>vocabulary building campaign up<br>Words for Further Study | in your own original sen | tences. If you neglect then               | ou can learn them successfully by m, then the effort you have put into your |  |  |  |
| 1   |                          |   |   |  |  |  |
| 2   |                          |   |   |  |  |  |
| 3   |                          |   |   |  |  |  |
| 4   |                          |   |   |  |  |  |
| 5   |                          |   |   |  |  |  |
| < previous page   |                          | page_5                                    | next page >   |  |  |  |
|   |                          |   |   |  |  |  |
|   |                          |   |   |  |  |  |

Sensible Sentences? (From Week 1)

Underline the word that makes sense in each of the sentences below.

- 1. The huge football player had a (voracious, replete) appetite.
- 2. After a seemingly (*interminable*, *indiscriminate*) wait, the surgeon came to give us the news.
- 3. Without a (*paradox*, *tinge*) of evidence, the coroner could not solve the murder.
- 4. In the (realm, annals) of the blind, the one-eyed man is king.
- 5. We invited the (*eminent*, *steeped*) engineer to address our club.
- 6. In the Catskill Mountains, the woods (abound, implore) with deer.
- 7. I cannot (perceive, prognosticate) why people voted for the corrupt senator.
- 8. Night and day my kid brother (badgers, compounds) me for money.
- 9. Science fiction movies usually feature (*annals*, *automatons*).
- 10. With his expertise in (*drudgery*, *technology*), my uncle is able to earn a good salary.

Do these sentences make sense? Explain why.

- 11. The rookie was amazing in spring training but he turned out to be a flash in the pan.
- 12. I complained to the salesperson because he had sold me a pig in a poke.
- 13. When I tried to pour oil on troubled waters, I only made matters worse.
- 14. After the election, when my candidate conceded his loss, I had to eat humble pie.

Answers are on Page 305



page\_6

next page >

## Wordsearch 1

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

Reggie the Con Man

| In the of crime, there are few scoundrels who could match the exploits of Reggie Hayes, who also   |
|--|
| used the names of Reginald Haven, Ricardo Hermosa, Father Harris, and dozens of other aliases. Reggie's police   |
| record, principally in Chicago and Baltimore, is with scams that he perpetrated upon gullible  |
| people. Generally, his favorite target was a 3 who should have known better.   |
| Dressed as a priest ("Father Harris"), he was most convincing, however. His method of operation was to "find" a  |
| wallet stuffed with hundred dollar bills outside a supermarket and then an unsuspecting woman to share his good fortune, since there was no identification in the wallet. But first, to establish her credibility, his victim had to put up a sum of money as a testimonial to her good faith. Mrs. Emma Schultz, age 72, tearfully told the police that she had withdrawn \$14,000 from her bank and placed it in a shopping bag supplied by the helpful priest. He told her to hold onto the bag while he went next door to a lawyer's office to make the sharing of their good fortune legal. |
| After a seemingly wait, Mrs. Schultz discovered to her chagrin that the heartless thief had skipped  |

out the back way, leaving her "holding the bag"a switched bag containing shredded newspaperwhile he made his

Clues

① 3rd Day

getaway with her life savings.

- 2 1st Day
- 3 2nd Day
- 4th Day
- (5) 4th Day

| < previous page   |   | pa                         | ige_8                     | next   | page      |
|---|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------|
|   |   |                            |                           |  | Pag       |
|   |   |                            |                           |  |           |
| 2nd Week  |   |                            |                           |  |           |
| 1st Day   |   |                            |                           |  |           |
|   |   |                            |                           |  |           |
|   |   | New Words                  | S                         |  |           |
| laconic   | throng in                                     | trepid                     | accost                    | reticent   |           |
| lə kon´ ik  | thrông in                                     | trep' id                   | ə kôst′                   | ret´ə sənt   |           |
| To the Point  |   |                            |                           |  |           |
| Coolidge had listened to an i                                 | interminable* sermor<br>dent, we know that th | n, a <i>throng</i> of news | men gathered around h     | s <i>laconic</i> speech. One Sunday, im. An <i>intrepid</i> reporter <i>accost</i> d the minister say?" "He was ag | ed the    |
| (*interminablesee page 4. Ed<br>Index at the back of the book |   | be followed by an          | asteriskyou will find the | e first use of the word by consu   | lting the |
| Sample Sentences  |   |                            |                           |  |           |
| Use the new words in the fo                                   | llowing sentences:                            |                            |                           |  |           |
| 1. His speech was usually ra                                  | mbling, but this time                         | I found it brief and       | d                         |  |           |
| 2. If a surly panhandler shou                                 | ıld you,                                      | keep on walking.           |                           |  |           |
| 3. Even under repeated ques                                   | tioning, the witness r                        | remained                   | <u></u> ·                 |  |           |
| 4. A howling o  | f teenage girls surrou                        | nded the rap artists       | ·.                        |  |           |
| 5. The corporal received the                                  | Silver Star for his                           | deeds in                   | n combat.                 |  |           |
|   |   |                            |                           |  |           |

## Definitions

Match the new words with their dictionary meanings.

6. laconic \_\_\_\_ a. expressing much in few words

7. throng \_\_\_\_ b. brave

8. intrepid \_\_\_\_ c. to approach and speak to

9. accost \_\_\_\_ d. crowd

10. reticent \_\_\_\_\_ e. silent

# Today's Idiom

the sword of Damoclesany imminent danger (a king seated one of his subjects underneath a sword that was hanging by a hair, in order to teach him the dangers a king faces)

Although the president of the company seemed quite secure, he always complained that there was a *sword of Damocles* hanging over his head.

Answers are on Page 305

< previous page page\_8 next page >

| < previous           | page                            |                            | page_9   |           |            | next             | page :    |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------|------------|------------------|-----------|
| 2nd Day              |                                 |                            |  |           |            |                  | Page      |
|                      |                                 | New                        | v Words  |           |            |                  |           |
| furtive              | felon                           | plethora                   | hapless  | irate     |            |                  |           |
| fėr´ tiv             | fel´ən                          | pleth´ə rə                 | hap' lis   | ī′ rāt    | or ī rāt'  |                  |           |
| If I Had the Wings   | of an Angel                     |                            |  |           |            |                  |           |
| plethora of escapes  | from supposedl irate citizens w | y secure prisons embarra   | out the main prison gate to<br>assed the <i>hapless</i> wardens<br>accepting bribes from con | . To comp | ound* thei | ir problems, the | officials |
| (*compoundsee pag    | ge 3; *badgereds                | see page 4)                |  |           |            |                  |           |
| Sample Sentences     |                                 |                            |  |           |            |                  |           |
| Use the new words    | in the following                | sentences.                 |  |           |            |                  |           |
| 1. The               | contest winner                  | was unable to locate the l | lucky ticket.  |           |            |                  |           |
| 2. My uncle was      | when                            | the drunken driver swer    | ved in front of us.  |           |            |                  |           |
| 3. In a              | manner she ren                  | noved her shoes and tipto  | ed up to her room.   |           |            |                  |           |
| 4. When the teacher  | r asked why the                 | homework had not been      | done, he was greeted by a  | a         | of incr    | redible alibis.  |           |
| 5. Since the boss le | arned that Bob a                | ssociated with a known _   | , he fired him   | 1.        |            |                  |           |
| Definitions          |                                 |                            |  |           |            |                  |           |
| Match the new wor    | ds with their me                | anings.                    |  |           |            |                  |           |
| 6. furtive           | a. angry                        | incensed                   |  |           |            |                  |           |
| 7. felon             | b. a pers                       | on guilty of a major crim  | e  |           |            |                  |           |
| 8. plethora          | c. unfort                       | unate                      |  |           |            |                  |           |
| 9. hapless           | d. excess                       | S                          |  |           |            |                  |           |
| 10. irate            | e. secret                       | stealthy                   |  |           |            |                  |           |
| Todav's Idiom        |                                 |                            |  |           |            |                  |           |

Pyrrhic victorya too costly victory (King Pyrrhus defeated the Romans but his losses were extremely heavy)

In heavy fighting the troops managed to recapture the hill, but it could only be considered a *Pyrrhic victory*.

| < previous                                  | page                        |                      | page_10                      | next page >  |  |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
|   |                             |                      |                              | Page 10  |  |
| 3rd Day                                     |                             |                      |                              |  |  |
|   |                             |                      |                              |  |  |
|   |                             | New W                | ords                         |  |  |
| pretext                                     | fabricate                   | adroit               | gesticulate                  | vigilant   |  |
| prē´ tekst                                  | fab´ rə kāt                 | ə droit´             | je stik´ yə lāt              | vij´ ə lənt  |  |
| Dr. Jekyll or Mr. H                         | yde?                        |                      |                              |  |  |
| his medical experie                         | nce, but he was so adroit a | at lying that he got | away with it. It was not un  | the director, he had to <i>fabricate</i> a tale of til the phony "doctor" began to <i>gesticulate</i> nedical history there have been a number |  |
| Sample Sentences                            |                             |                      |                              |  |  |
| Use the new words                           | in the following sentences  | S.                   |                              |  |  |
| 1. The shootings at                         | Columbine High School n     | nade educators mu    | ch more,                     |  |  |
| 2. My nephew is qu                          | niteat making               | g model airplanes.   |                              |  |  |
| 3. Most fisherman o                         | can a story ab              | out the size of the  | one that got away.           |  |  |
| 4. Her                                      | of being tired did not fool | us for an instant.   |                              |  |  |
| 5. I often marvel as                        | I watch the traffic officer | at the               | onrushing cars.              |  |  |
| Definitions                                 |                             |                      |                              |  |  |
| Pick the letter of the                      | e definition that matches y | our new word and     | write it in the answer space | e.   |  |
| 6. pretext                                  | a. to lie; to co            | nstruct              |                              |  |  |
| 7. fabricate                                | b. skillful                 |                      |                              |  |  |
| 8. adroit                                   | 8. adroit c. an excuse      |                      |                              |  |  |
| 9. gesticulate                              | 9. gesticulate d. watchful  |                      |                              |  |  |
| 10. vigilant e. move the arms energetically |                             |                      |                              |  |  |
| Today's Idiom                               |                             |                      |                              |  |  |
| a wet blanketone w                          | ho spoils the fun           |                      |                              |  |  |
| Everyone wanted th                          | ne party to go on, but Roni | nie, the wet blanket | , decided to go home to be   | d.   |  |
| Answers are on Pag                          | ge 305                      |                      |                              |  |  |

page\_10

next page >

< previous page

4th Day

New Words

avid cajole rudimentary enhance nuance  $av' id \qquad k \Rightarrow j \bar{o} l' \qquad r \bar{u}' d \Rightarrow m e n' t \Rightarrow r \bar{e} \qquad \qquad in hans' \qquad n \bar{u} \; \bar{a} n \bar{s}'$ 

#### You've Got To Be a Football Expert

As an *avid* football fan, I try to see every game the Jets play. Whenever I can *cajole* my father into accompanying me, I try to do so. He has only a *rudimentary* knowledge of the game, and since I am steeped\* in it, I enjoy explaining its intricate details to him. It certainly does *enhance* your appreciation of football when you are aware of every *nuance* of the sport.

# Sample Sentences

Use the new words in the following sentences. You may have to change the ending of a word.

| 1. Since my grasp of algebra is, I cannot solve the problem.                              |
|---|
| 2. The parakeet refused to be into entering her cage.                                     |
| 3. It will your enjoyment of an opera if you know what the plot is about in advance.      |
| 4. In reading the satires of Jonathan Swift, one must be vigilant* in order to catch each |
| 5. Bill Clinton is an reader of mystery stories.  |
| Definitions   |
| Match the new words with their meanings.  |
|   |
| 6. avid a. eager  |

\_\_\_\_ b. slight variation in meaning, tone, etc.

8. rudimentary \_\_\_\_ c. coax
9. enhance \_\_\_\_ d. intensify, heighten

10. nuance \_\_\_\_\_ e. elementary

# Today's Idiom

7. cajole

to beard the lion in his dento visit and oppose a person on his own grounds

Having decided to beard the lion, I stormed into the manager's office to ask for a raise.

Answers are on Page 305

< previous page page\_11 next page >

5th Day Review

Keep adding to your vocabulary, as it is one of the most useful tools a student can possess. Let's go over the twenty new words and four idioms you studied during this week.

In the following quiz, match the best possible definition with the word you have studied. Write the letter that stands for that definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words   | Definitions               |  |
|----------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1. acost       | a. uncommunicative        |  |
| 2. adroit      | b. enthusiastic           |  |
| 3. avid        | c. alert                  |  |
| 4. cajole      | d. overabundance          |  |
| 5. enhance     | e. courageous             |  |
| 6. fabricate   | f. to greet first         |  |
| 7. felon       | g. an excuse              |  |
| 8. furtive     | h. unlucky                |  |
| 9. gesticulate | i. angry                  |  |
| 10. hapless    | j. criminal               |  |
| 11. intrepid   | k. basic, elementary      |  |
| 12. irate      | l. clever                 |  |
| 13. laconic    | m. to make up a lie       |  |
| 14. nuance     | n. great number of people |  |
| 15. plethora   | o. concise, pithy         |  |
| 16. pretext    | p. to use lively gestures |  |
| 17. reticent   | q. shade of difference    |  |

| 18. rudimentary   | r. sly  |
|---|---|
| 19. throng  | s. coax, wheedle  |
| 20. vigilant  | t. to make greater  |
| Idioms  |   |
| 21. the sword of Damocles   | u. an expensive conquest  |
| 22. Pyrrhic victory   | v. spoilsport   |
| 23. a wet blanket   | w. defy an opponent in his home   |
| 24. to beard the lion   | x. any threatening danger   |
| Now check your answers on page 305. May by studying them and using them in your capended in building up your vocabulary respectively. | ke a record of those words you missed. You can learn them successfully own original sentences. If you neglect them, then the effort you have nay be wasted. |
| Words for Further Study   | Meanings  |
| 1   |   |
| 2   |   |
| 3   |   |
| 4   |   |
| 5   |   |
| z provious paga   | nago 12   |
| < previous page   | page_12 next page >   |

#### Wordsearch 2

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

## The Best Laid Plans

Gloria Rogers overslept and then had to sprint to catch the same Greyhound Bus that she boarded on the last Thursday of every month. After a three-hour uneventful ride, she finally arrived at the bus terminal where a courtesy van was ready to transport bus passengers to Visitors Day at the State Penitentiary.

| Although Gloria tried to act casual, she was more than a fittle nervous. Her boylfiend, Art, a convicted   |
|--|
| , had managed to gain admittance to the prison's hospital on the of having a gall bladder attack. Under her own slacks and bulky sweater, Gloria was wearing a set of clothes that she removed in the hospital bathroom and passed on to Art. He planned to use them after making his escape in the back of the prison ambulance that was parked outside his ward. |
| Art had spelled out his escape plan during Gloria's last visit, spending an hour trying to 3 her into  |
| being his accomplice. All that she had to do was appear to have a seizure. Then she would a story about her epilepsy while Art, with the smuggled clothes concealed under his prison bathrobe, would slip out of the   |
| ward during the excitement. Unfortunately for the schemers, a hospital guard spotted Art climbing into the rear of the ambulance and quickly foiled the escape attempt. The result was that Art had three years added to his sentence and Gloria was imprisoned for her role in the misadventure.  |
| Clues  |

- ① 2nd Day
- ② 3rd Day
- 3 4th Day
- 4 3rd Day
- ⑤ 3rd Day

|   | < previou        | s page                              | page_14   |                          | next page >             |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|
|   |                  |                                     |   |                          | Page 14                 |
|   | 3rd Week         |                                     |   |                          |                         |
|   | 1st Day          |                                     |   |                          |                         |
|   |                  |                                     | New Words   |                          |                         |
|   | loathe           | reprimand                           | lackluster  | caustic                  | wrest                   |
|   | lōth             | rep' rə mand                        | lak' lus' tər   | kô' stik                 | rest                    |
|   | The Pep Talk     |                                     |   |                          |                         |
|   | scoreboard reve  | aled that we were losing, 4520. O   | a quitter." He had good reason to rur <i>lackluster</i> performance indicated up, however, and we dashed out, o | d to him that we had for | gotten the rudimentary* |
|   | Sample Sentence  | es                                  |   |                          |                         |
|   | Use the new wo   | rds in the following sentences.     |   |                          |                         |
|   | 1. With the help | of his brothers he was able to      | the leadership of the com   | npany from his partner.  |                         |
|   | 2. Speaking in a | monotone, the politician was boo    | ped for his address.  |                          |                         |
|   | 3. In a          | article, the drama critic slaugh    | ntered the hapless* actors.   |                          |                         |
| 4. I spinach but I love other green vegetables.             |                  |                                     |   |                          |                         |
| 5. When Ed arrived late, he knew that the grocer would him. |                  |                                     |   |                          |                         |
|   | Definitions      |                                     |   |                          |                         |
|   | Match the new v  | words with their dictionary definit | ions.   |                          |                         |
|   | 6. loathe        | a. dull                             |   |                          |                         |
|   | 7. reprimand (v  | b. to hate                          |   |                          |                         |
|   | 8. lackluster    | c. sarcastic,                       | biting  |                          |                         |
|   | 9. caustic       | d. take by fo                       | rce   |                          |                         |
|   | 10. wrest        | e. to show sl                       | arp disapproval   |                          |                         |
|   |                  |                                     |   |                          |                         |

next page >

Page 14

Today's Idiom

crocodile tearsinsincere tears (crocodiles were said to cry while eating their prey)

When the football player broke his leg, his substitute wept crocodile tears.

2nd Day

The Handcuff Is Quicker Than the Eye

Slippery Eddie, the *infamous* pickpocket, was back at work, and every detective had to be especially vigilant.\* Eddie's technique was to *jostle* a victim toward a confederate who would then slip the man's wallet out of his back pocket while Eddie was stammering an apology to the confused *dupe*. Within a week the *incipient* crimewave came to an end when Slippery Eddie *inadvertently* chose the chief of police for his victim. Although Eddie loathes\* Sing Sing, it's his permanent address now.

#### Sample Sentences

| Can you put the new words in the right sentences?                       |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. By telling the truth, we stopped the rumor from spreading.           |  |  |  |  |
| 2. The bombing of Pearl Harbor was referred to as an deed.              |  |  |  |  |
| 3. The wealthy consented to buy the often-sold Brooklyn Bridge.         |  |  |  |  |
| 4. When he attempted to the old lady, she struck him with her umbrella. |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Through an error, the guided missile sped out of control.            |  |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.                                |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
| 6. infamous a. having a bad reputation                                  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. jostle b. just beginning to exist                                    |  |  |  |  |
| 8. dupe (n.) c. to shove hard   |  |  |  |  |
| 9. incipient d. a person easily tricked                                 |  |  |  |  |
| 10. inadvertent e. heedless, not attentive                              |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |

#### Today's Idiom

to carry the dayto win the approval of the majority

The secretary's motion that we adjourn for lunch *carried the day*, and we headed for the restaurant.

| < previous pa                                    | ge  | page_1                           | 6   | next page >  |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---|--|
|  |   |                                  |   | Page 16  |
| 3rd Day  |   |                                  |   |  |
|  |   | New Words                        |   |  |
| ominous  | tremulous   | repudiate                        | cessation   | bristle  |
| om´ ə nəs  | trem´ yə ləs  | ri pyü´ dē āt                    | se sā' shər   | n bris´əl  |
| Courtroom Drama                                  |   |                                  |   |  |
| repudiate his confession demanded a cessation of | n made at the police static<br>of the noise. Although the | on on the night of the crim      | <ul> <li>e. The audience bega<br/>with anger, the defend</li> </ul> | ous voice what had led him to<br>n to buzz excitedly until the judge<br>ant kept insisting that his rights had |
| Sample Sentences                                 |   |                                  |   |  |
| Fit the new words into                           | the blanks.   |                                  |   |  |
| 1. After the weatherma                           | n had seen the  | _ clouds, he prognosticate       | ed* rain.   |  |
| 2. The general attempte level bombing.           | ed to the testi   | mony of the lieutenant, cl       | aiming that the young   | g officer was not an authority on low  |
| 3. Upon seeing the snal                          | ke, the cat began to                                      | with fear.                       |   |  |
| 4. The widow's                                   | hands revealed her  | nervousness.                     |   |  |
| 5. The of  | the bombing in Yugoslavi                                  | a was urged by the Pope.         |   |  |
| Definitions                                      |   |                                  |   |  |
| Match the new words v                            | vith their meanings.                                      |                                  |   |  |
| 6. ominous a. a stopping                         |   |                                  |   |  |
| 7. tremulous b. to reject, decline               |   |                                  |   |  |
| 8. repudiate c. stiffen with fear or anger       |   |                                  |   |  |
| 9. cessation d. threatening                      |   |                                  |   |  |
| 10. bristle (v.) e. quivering                    |   |                                  |   |  |
| Today's Idiom                                    |   |                                  |   |  |
| Skid Rowdisreputable p                           | part of town, inhabited by                                | derelicts and people "on the     | ne skid"  |  |
| The presence of so mar                           | ny bars has turned our neig                               | ghborhood into another <i>Sk</i> | id Row.   |  |
| Answers are on Page 3                            | 06  |                                  |   |  |
| < previous pa                                    | ge  | page_1                           | 6   | next page >  |

4th Day

| New | Words |
|-----|-------|

euphemism mundane incongruous condolence stipulate

yū' fə miz əm mun' dān in kong' grü əs kən dō' ləns stip' ū lāt

# Call Me By My Right Name

My cousin refers to himself as a "sanitary engineer" a *euphemism* for garbage collector. There are any number of people who try to find more respectable or glamorous titles for the *mundane* jobs they hold. It may seem *incongruous* to call an undertaker a "*condolence* counselor," or to refer to a taxi driver as a "transportation expediter," but some prefer those titles. As a matter of fact, our butcher has *stipulated* that from now on he wants to be known as a "meat coordinator." He became irate\* when I inadvertently\* called him "Butch."

# Sample Sentences

| Sample Sentences  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| In which blanks do the new words belong?                                  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. We repudiated* the contract because it did not a cost of living bonus. |  |  |  |  |
| 2. The word "expired" is a for "died."                                    |  |  |  |  |
| 3. When my neighbor's dog was run over, we sent a card.                   |  |  |  |  |
| 4. The philosopher dealt with spiritual things, ignorning the ones.       |  |  |  |  |
| 5. The play was so that it seemed to be the work of several authors.      |  |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.                                  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
| 6. euphemism a. worldly   |  |  |  |  |
| 7. mundane b. a less offensive term                                       |  |  |  |  |

#### Today's Idiom

10. stipulate

8. incongruous

9. condolence

to go up in smoketo come to no practical result (kindling smokes but it will not light a fire)

\_\_\_\_ c. to specify a condition

\_\_ d. inappropriate

\_\_\_ e. pity

The mayor's plans to get the gubernatorial nomination went up in smoke when he couldn't end the costly strike.

5th Day Review

The word "review" means "to view again" and that is the purpose of our weekly review. You will have noticed, of course, that many of the words that appear as new words are repeated in subsequent lessons. Sometimes they are in the paragraph, sometimes in the sample sentences, and occasionally in the idioms or directions. This continued emphasis on "viewing again" will help you to become familiar with the vocabulary.

In the following quiz, match the best possible definition with the word you have studied. Write the letter that stands for that definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review words   | Definitions                       |  |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. bristle     | a. despise                        |  |
| 2. caustic     | b. menacing                       |  |
| 3. cessation   | c. evil                           |  |
| 4. condolence  | d. a pause                        |  |
| 5. dupe        | e. just starting                  |  |
| 6. euphemism   | f. trembling                      |  |
| 7. inadvertent | g. to have one's hair stand up    |  |
| 8. incipient   | h. stinging                       |  |
| 9. incongruous | i. earthly                        |  |
| 10. infamous   | j. due to an oversight, negligent |  |
| 11. jostle     | k. make a specific demand         |  |
| 12. lackluster | l. to push, to elbow              |  |
| 13. loathe     | m. an easily fooled person        |  |
| 14. mundane    | n. expression of sympathy         |  |
| 15. ominous    | o. to scold severely              |  |
| 16. reprimand  | p. seize                          |  |
| 17. repudiate  | q. having inconsistent elements   |  |

| 18. stipulate   | r. disown, refuse to accept              |                                       |  |  |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| 19. tremulous   | s. lacking brightness                    |                                       |  |  |
| 20. wrest   | t. saying something in a less direct way | saying something in a less direct way |  |  |
|   |  |                                       |  |  |
| Idioms  |  |                                       |  |  |
| 21. crocodile tears   | u. run down district                     |                                       |  |  |
| 22. to carry the day  | v. hypocritical sympathy                 |                                       |  |  |
| 23. Skid Row  | w. to win the honors                     |                                       |  |  |
| 24. to go up in smoke   | x. end fruitlessly                       | x. end fruitlessly                    |  |  |
| Now check your answers on page 306. Make a record of those words you missed. You can learn them successfully by studying them and using them regularly in speech and in your writing. |  |                                       |  |  |
| Words for Further Study   | Meanings                                 |                                       |  |  |
| 1   | ·  |                                       |  |  |
| 2   |  |                                       |  |  |
| 3   | ·  |                                       |  |  |
| 4   | ·  |                                       |  |  |
| 5   |  |                                       |  |  |
| < previous page   | page_18                                  | next page >                           |  |  |

#### Wordsearch 3

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

#### **Desert Storm Decision**

| In the 1991 Persian Gulf War, who                              | ere the United Nations forces, led by Americans, o                     | ousted the invading Iraqi army |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| from Kuwait's soil, the control of the ski                     | the Allies were able to s air force.                                   |                                |
| General H. Norman Schwarzkopf, why he hadn't pursued the enemy | , the U.S. field commander, tended to 4all the way to Baghdad, saying: | when asked by the media        |

"It would have been foolhardy for us to try to occupy that capital city and pile up American casualties from sniper attacks by Iraq's guerillas. That may be hard for you Monday morning quarterbacks to understand but I thoroughly agreed with the president who was convinced that such an action would have sent a bad message to the Arab world and would have splintered the Allied partnership."

Schwarzkopf reiterated that it was his mission to hurl back the invaders with a minimum of bloodshed but not, he

added in a \_\_\_\_\_\_ tone, "to splatter Saddam over the desert sands. That dictator's days are numbered," the general concluded, "but I expect his end is likely to come at the hands of his own people."

#### Clues

- ① 3rd Day
- 2 1st Day
- 3 2nd Day
- 4 3rd Day
- ⑤ 1st Day

|  |                                |                            |                                   | Page 20  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
|  |                                |                            |                                   |  |  |  |
| 4th Week   |                                |                            |                                   |  |  |  |
| 1st Day  |                                |                            |                                   |  |  |  |
|  |                                | N W 1                      |                                   |  |  |  |
|  |                                | New Words                  |                                   |  |  |  |
| alacrity   | disdain                        | belligerent                | intimidate                        | feint  |  |  |
| ə lak´ rə tē   | disdân´                        | bə lij <sup>*</sup> ər ənt | in tim´ə dāt                      | fānt   |  |  |
| Mullins a K.O. Victim  |                                |                            |                                   |  |  |  |
| When the bell sounded, K. for the champion's strength battler laid the hapless* Mo                 | i. Although this <i>bellig</i> | gerent attitude impressed  | the referee, it failed to intimid | cross the ring, showing disdain late the champ. That intrepid* |  |  |
| Sample Sentences   |                                |                            |                                   |  |  |  |
| Use the new words in the f   | following sentences.           |                            |                                   |  |  |  |
| 1. Y2K concerns of the Jan   | nuary 1, 2000 problem          | ns with computers failed   | to our company.                   |  |  |  |
| 2. The Germans were dupe   | d* by the Allies'              | toward the sout            | h, leaving the way open for the   | e Normandy invasion.   |  |  |
| 3. The waiter moved with   | because                        | he perceived* they were    | big tippers.                      |  |  |  |
| 4. His manner  | caused him to lose o           | ne friend after another.   |                                   |  |  |  |
| 5. When the curtain came down, the critic's face registered the she felt for the lackluster* play. |                                |                            |                                   |  |  |  |
| Definitions  |                                |                            |                                   |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with   | their meanings.                |                            |                                   |  |  |  |
| 6. alacrity  | a. contempt                    |                            |                                   |  |  |  |
| o. araciny   | a. contempt                    |                            |                                   |  |  |  |
| 7. disdain (n.)  | b. a false atta                | nck                        |                                   |  |  |  |
| 8. belligerent   | c. warlike                     |                            |                                   |  |  |  |
| 9. intimidate  | d. to overawe                  | 2                          |                                   |  |  |  |
| 10. feint  | e. briskness,                  | lively action              |                                   |  |  |  |
|  |                                |                            |                                   |  |  |  |

page\_20

next page >

# Today's Idiom

to throw down the gauntlet to challenge someone (when the gauntlet, or medieval glove, was thrown down, the challenger was required to pick it up)

The principal of our rival school threw down the gauntlet, and we had no choice but to accept the challenge.

Answers are on Page 306

< previous page

|  |   | 24                          |            |               |                    |         |
|--|---|-----------------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|---------|
| < previous page  |   | page_21                     |            | next page >   |                    |         |
|  |   |                             |            |               |                    | Page 21 |
| 2nd Day  |   |                             |            |               |                    |         |
|  | N   | lew Words                   |            |               |                    |         |
| pugnacious   | promulgate  | bra                         | sh         | scoff         | belittle           |         |
| pug nā' shəs   | prom´əl gāt   | n´əl gāt brash              |            |               | bi lit' l          |         |
| Mullins Throws Down the Gaur   | ntlet*  |                             |            |               |                    |         |
| The <i>pugnacious</i> K.O. Mullins d the champ's manager saw the <i>br</i> manager openly <i>scoffed</i> at Mull knocking him from his wheelch | <i>ash</i> announcement, he accins and <i>belittled</i> his fightin | costed* Mullins, who was    | surround   | ded by a thre | ong* of newsmen. T | `he     |
| Sample Sentences   |   |                             |            |               |                    |         |
| Use the new words in the follow  | ving sentences.   |                             |            |               |                    |         |
| 1. We implored* the faculty adv  | visor to the rec  | quirements for the presid   | ency of t  | he club.      |                    |         |
| 2. My mother liked the salesman  | a's personality   | y, but he irritated most pe | eople.     |               |                    |         |
| 3. I don't understand modern art   | , but I neither loathe* nor   | at it.                      |            |               |                    |         |
| 4. Since everyone can outpunch   | my cousin, he cannot affo   | ord to be                   |            |               |                    |         |
| 5. Although Ralph can't play, he   | e doesn't hesitate to   | the efforts of our fe       | ootball te | am.           |                    |         |
| Definitions  |   |                             |            |               |                    |         |
| Match the new words with their   | meanings.   |                             |            |               |                    |         |
| 6. pugnacious  | a. quarrelsome  |                             |            |               |                    |         |
| 7. promulgate  | b. to make seem less in   | mportant                    |            |               |                    |         |
| 8. brash   | c. to sneer at  |                             |            |               |                    |         |
| 9. scoff   | d. impudent   |                             |            |               |                    |         |
| 10. belittle   | e. to make known offic  | cially                      |            |               |                    |         |
|  |   |                             |            |               |                    |         |

Today's Idiom

feeling no paindrunk

Although the party had just begun, after his first drink he was feeling no pain.

| < previous p          | age                            | page                      | 22                | next pag  | ge >   |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---|--------|
|                       | 3                              | 13                        | _                 |   | age 22 |
| 3rd Day               |                                |                           |                   |   |        |
| Ž                     |                                |                           |                   |   |        |
|                       |                                | New Words                 |                   |   |        |
| tangible              | laceration                     | castigate                 | sordid            | octogenarian  |        |
| tan´ jə bəl           | las ə rā' shən                 | kas´ tə gāt               | sôr' did          | ok' tə jə nār' i ən   |        |
| Mullins Forced to Ea  | at Humble Pie*                 |                           |                   |   |        |
| pointed to a deep lac | ceration over his eyebrow the  | hat had required ten stit | ches. When the c  | ault. As <i>tangible</i> evidence of the attack, ase was brought before the court, the judullins was required to make a public ap | dge    |
| Sample Sentences      |                                |                           |                   |   |        |
| Use the new words is  | n the following sentences.     |                           |                   |   |        |
| 1. The medic reached  | d into his kit to find a banda | age for the ugly          | •                 |   |        |
| 2. Mr. Dixon belittle | d* our request for             | proof of his loyalty      | 7.                |   |        |
| 3. The kindly forema  | an was too reticent* to oper   | nlythe clui               | msy new worker.   |   |        |
| 4. When the teenage   | r announced her engagemen      | nt to the, tl             | he public suspect | ed it to be a publicity stunt.  |        |
| 5. Stories of their   | youth poured for               | th from the unhappy fe    | lons.*            |   |        |
| Definitions           |                                |                           |                   |   |        |
| Match the new word    | s with their meanings.         |                           |                   |   |        |
| 6. tangible           | a. havin                       | g actual form             |                   |   |        |
| 7. laceration         | b. to cor                      | rect by punishing         |                   |   |        |
| 8. castigate          | c. jagged                      | d wound                   |                   |   |        |
| 9. sordid             | d. dirty,                      | base                      |                   |   |        |
| 10. octogenarian      | e. persoi                      | n in his or her eighties  |                   |   |        |
| Today's Idiom         |                                |                           |                   |   |        |

Hobson's choice to have no choice at all (Mr. Hobson owned a livery stable but he did not allow the customers to pick their own horses)

Despite all the talk about democracy in my family, my father usually gives the rest of us *Hobson's choice*.

4th Day

New Words

solace aspirant dregs frenzy scurrilous

sol' is spli rent dregz fren ze sker e les

#### The Decline of Mullins

Mullins sought *solace* in whiskey. Once a highly respected *aspirant* for the lightweight crown, he now found himself associating with the *dregs* of Skid Row.\* He would work himself into an alcoholic *frenzy* in which he would trumpet *scurrilous* attacks on the champ, the old manager, and the judge. One avid\* fight fan attributed Mullins' absence from the ring to sickness, saying that he was "recovering from a bad case of SCOTCH."

#### Sample Sentences

Use the new words in the following sentences.

| 1  | Vigilant* censors p | rotoot tha publi | a fram | lictoning to     | 1 | language on | talaxidian  |
|----|---------------------|------------------|--------|------------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | VIEHAIII CEHSOIS DI | rotect me bubn   | c non  | i iisteiiiiig to |   | anguage on  | terevision. |

- 2. The publisher scoffed\* at the reports that he was an \_\_\_\_\_ for the job of Secretary of State.
- 3. In a \_\_\_\_\_, the teenager overturned every drawer while searching for the car keys.
- 4. At the bottom of the beautiful wine bottle, only the \_\_\_\_\_ remained.
- 5. In trying to offer \_\_\_\_\_ to the pilot's wife, the reporter inadvertently\* made the situation worse.

#### **Definitions**

Match the new words with their meanings.

6. solace \_\_\_\_ a. most worthless part

7. aspirant b. coarse

8. dregs \_\_\_\_ c. easing of grief

9. frenzy \_\_\_\_ d. wild fit

10. scurrilous \_\_\_\_\_ e. candidate for high position

#### Today's Idiom

to rule the roost to be in charge, to be master (a roost is a perch where domestic birds can sleep)

Although he is a lowly private in the army, at home he rules the roost.

5th Day Review

Let's see how many of the new words studied during the course of this week you remember. Incidentally, try to keep a record of the many times you find your new words in magazines, newspapers, and books. Before you knew the meanings of those words you probably skipped right over them.

In the following quiz, match the best possible definition with the word you have studied. Write the correct letter in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words     | Definitions                        |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. alacrity      | a. scorn                           |
| 2. aspirant      | b. to make afraid                  |
| 3. belligerent   | c. frantic outburst                |
| 4. belittle      | d. person of eighty                |
| 5. brash         | e. to mock                         |
| 6. castigate     | f. make public, proclaim           |
| 7. disdain       | g. pretense, sham                  |
| 8. dregs         | h. combative                       |
| 9. feint         | i. candidate for better job        |
| 10. frenzy       | j. seeking war, hostile            |
| 11. intimidate   | k. speak of as unimportant         |
| 12. laceration   | l. vulgar, using indecent language |
| 13. octogenarian | m. insolent                        |
| 14. promulgate   | n. punish, chastise                |
| 15. pugnacious   | o. comfort                         |
| 16. scoff        | p. most worthless part             |
| 17. scurrilous   | q. able to be touched              |

| 18. solace                                 | r. rough cut       |                        |                                     |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 19. sordid                                 | s. filthy, ignoble | e                      |                                     |
| 20. tangible                               | t. quick willing   | ness                   |                                     |
| Idioms                                     |                    |                        |                                     |
| 21. to throw down the gauntlet             |                    | u. be the boss, lay do | wn the laws                         |
| 22. feeling no pain                        |                    | v. under the influence | e of alcohol                        |
| 23. Hobson's choice                        |                    | w. to offer a challeng | e                                   |
| 24. to rule the roost                      |                    | x. to have no say in a | matter                              |
| Check your answers on page 306. Makreview. | te a record of the | ose words you missed.` | You can master them with additional |
| Words for Further Study                    | Meaning            | gs                     |                                     |
| 1  |                    |                        |                                     |
| 2  |                    |                        |                                     |
| 3  |                    |                        |                                     |
| 4  |                    |                        |                                     |
| 5  |                    |                        |                                     |
| < previous page                            |                    | page_24                | next page >                         |

Sensible Sentences? (From Week 4)

Underline the word that makes sense in each of the sentences below.

- 1. We were impressed with the new maid because she cleaned the house with (alacrity, solace).
- 2. All (aspirants, lacerations) for the basketball team must come to practice today.
- 3. Once he was a millionaire, but today he can be found among the (*dregs*, *octogenarians*) of society.
- 4. The newspaper specialized in printing the (*sordid*, *brash*) details of crime in the city.
- 5. After finding the (*pugnacious*, *tangible*) evidence in his drawer, Roger took it to the police.
- 6. The normally (scurrilous, belligerent) police dog was unusually quiet this morning.
- 7. Bobby, who was extremely modest, always (belittled, castigated) his own achievements.
- 8. Treated with (*frenzy*, *disdain*) by his stepfather, Artie grew closer to his natural father.
- 9. When the results of the bar exam were (*intimidated*, *promulgated*) Adele saw that she had passed handsomely.
- 10. I used to (scoff, feint) at Hank's stories of the fish he had caught, but he made a believer out of me.

Answers are on Page 306

< previous page

page\_25

next page >

# Wordsearch 4

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

| < previous page               |                       |                   | page_27                     | next page  |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|
|                               |                       |                   |                             | Page 2   |
|                               |                       |                   |                             |  |
| 5th Week                      |                       |                   |                             |  |
| 1st Day                       |                       |                   |                             |  |
|                               |                       | Now W             | louds                       |  |
|                               |                       | New W             | oras                        |  |
| rampant                       | inane                 | ethics            | concur                      | clandestine  |
| ram´ pənt                     | in ān'                | eth' iks          | kən ker                     | klan des´ tən  |
| Cheating                      |                       |                   |                             |  |
| test because of my code of e  | thics, and because so | o much was at s   | stake. Apparently the other | vays considered it rather <i>inane</i> to cheat on a er students didn't <i>concur</i> . In fact, even the cheating was open and obvious. |
| Sample Sentences              |                       |                   |                             |  |
| Use the new words in the fo   | llowing sentences.    |                   |                             |  |
| 1. When the plague was        | on the islan          | nd, Dr. Arrowsi   | nith's wife died.           |  |
| 2. The spies thought their m  | eeting was a          | one, but a        | throng* of F.B.I. agents    | gathered outside the building.   |
| 3. A special management co    | mmittee was asked t   | to investigate bu | usiness                     |  |
| 4. Orville Wright was critici | zed for his           | desire to fly     | у.                          |  |
| 5. If I can get my parents to | , I'll joir           | n the Peace Cor   | ps.                         |  |
| Definitions                   |                       |                   |                             |  |
| Match the new words with t    | heir meanings.        |                   |                             |  |

6. rampant \_\_\_\_ a. secret, undercover

7. inane \_\_\_\_\_ b. code of principles

8. ethics \_\_\_\_ c. foolish

9. concur \_\_\_\_ d. agree

10. clandestine \_\_\_\_\_ e. going unchecked, widespread

Today's Idiom

stock in tradethe goods, tools, and other requisites of a profession

A quick wit and a warm smile were the salesman's stock in trade.

| < previous p          | oage                     | p                       | age_28               |  | next page >                  |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|------------------------------|
|                       |                          |                         |                      |  | Page 28                      |
| 2nd Day               |                          |                         |                      |  |                              |
|                       |                          |                         |                      |  |                              |
|                       |                          | New Wo                  | rds                  |  |                              |
| flagrant              | admonish                 | duress                  | culprit              | inexorable   |                              |
| flā´ grənt            | ad mon' ish              | dù res´                 | kul' prit            | in ek' sər ə bəl   |                              |
| Cracking Down         |                          |                         |                      |  |                              |
| began to admonish t   | hose teachers who did i  | not proctor alertly. Un | der duress, the fac  | ting at our high school. He is ulty reported the names of the rable campaign against the v | ne <i>culprits</i> . Several |
| Sample Sentences      |                          |                         |                      |  |                              |
| Into which sentences  | s do the new words fit b | pest?                   |                      |  |                              |
| 1. The                | was caught with his fin  | gers in the cookie jar. |                      |  |                              |
| 2. Television sleuths | s are in the             | ir pursuit of lawbreak  | ers.                 |  |                              |
| 3. The confession w   | as signed under          | , the attorney cla      | imed.                |  |                              |
| 4. I suspect that my  | father will              | me for coming home      | late.                |  |                              |
| 5. Parking in front o | f a hydrant is a         | violation of the c      | city's law.          |  |                              |
| Definitions           |                          |                         |                      |  |                              |
| Match the new word    | ls with their meanings.  |                         |                      |  |                              |
| 6. flagrant           | a. infl                  | exible, unrelenting     |                      |  |                              |
| 7. admonish           | b. con                   | npulsion, force         |                      |  |                              |
| 8. duress             | c. out                   | rageous, glaringly bad  |                      |  |                              |
| 9. culprit            | d. the                   | guilty person           |                      |  |                              |
| 10. inexorable        | e. to v                  | varn, to reprove        |                      |  |                              |
| Today's Idiom         |                          |                         |                      |  |                              |
| to take down a pegto  | take the conceit out of  | a braggart (ship's colo | ors used to be raise | ed or lowered by pegsthe hig   | her the colors, the          |

greater the honor)

The alumni thought they had a great basketball team, but our varsity took them down a peg.

| < previous page | page_29 | next page > |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|

Page 29

3rd Day

egregious distraught duplicity acrimonious paucity
i grē' jəs dis trôt' dü plis' ə tē ak' rə mō' nē əs pô' sə tē

# Star Player Is Caught

The cheating scandal came to a head when Art Krause, our football captain, made the *egregious* mistake of getting caught cheating on a midterm exam. If Art were suspended for his part in that sordid\* affair, our chances for winning the city championship would go up in smoke.\* The *distraught* coach asked the principal to overlook Art's *duplicity*, but Mr. Dorsey replied in an *acrimonious* fashion that the players had been given "a plethora" of athletic instruction but a *paucity* of moral guidance."

## Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following sentences.  |
|--|
| 1. The bank teller's error was difficult to correct.   |
| 2. We tried to ignore her comments, but that took considerable restraint.                      |
| 3 is the stock in trade of all adroit* counterspies.   |
| 4. Although it was a creative writing class, the teacher complained about the of talent there. |
| 5. The soldiers were to learn that their furloughs had been canceled.                          |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.   |
|  |
| 6. egregious a. scarcity   |
| 7. distraught b. cunning, trickery   |
| 8. duplicity c. mentally confused, crazed  |
| 9. acrimonious d. remarkably bad   |
| 10. paucity e. bitter  |
|  |

# Today's Idiom

to pass the buckto evade responsibility (the "buck" may have been a piece of buckshot passed from one poker player to another to keep track of whose turn it was to deal)

He always gives me a straight answer and never tries to pass the buck.

| < previo                       | us page   |                                |                                 | page_30  |                       | next page >   |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
|                                |   |                                |                                 |  |                       | Page 30   |
| 4th Day                        |   |                                |                                 |  |                       |   |
|                                |   |                                |                                 |  |                       |   |
|                                |   |                                | New                             | Words  |                       |   |
| elicit                         | pernicious                                      | toler                          | rate                            | construe   | i                     | mpunity   |
| i lis' it                      | pər nish´əs                                     | tol'                           | ər āt                           | kən strü′  | i                     | m pyū' nə tē  |
| Our Pyrrhic V                  | Victory*  |                                |                                 |  |                       |   |
| suspension of<br>loathed* havi | f the football captain. Ing to discipline Art I | He told them<br>Crause so seve | that cheating<br>rely, but unle | was a <i>pernicious</i> diseasess strict measures were | se that c<br>taken, t | order to <i>elicit</i> their reactions to the ould not be <i>tolerated</i> at our school. He he student body would <i>construe</i> the ncipal said, "but we can salvage our self- |
| Sample Sente                   | ences   |                                |                                 |  |                       |   |
| Use the new                    | words in the followin                           | g sentences.                   |                                 |  |                       |   |
| 1. The border                  | guards allowed the d                            | loctor to cross                | the frontier v                  | with   |                       |   |
| 2. It isn't easy               | to ansv   | vers from a sle                | epy class on                    | Monday morning.  |                       |   |
| 3. Dentists ap                 | preciate patients who                           | can                            | pain.                           |  |                       |   |
| 4. She hoped                   | that we would not                               | her                            | decision to r                   | un for office as a thirst                              | for pow               | er.   |
| 5. The dictate                 | or's rules                                      | failed to intin                | nidate* the le                  | aders of the undergrour                                | nd.                   |   |
| Definitions                    |   |                                |                                 |  |                       |   |
| Place the lette                | er of the correct defin                         | ition in the bla               | ank next to th                  | e new vocabulary word                                  | l <b>.</b>            |   |
| 6. elicit                      | 8   | a. freedom from                | m punishmen                     | t  |                       |   |
| 7. pernicious                  | t   | o. to make a de                | eduction, to in                 | nfer   |                       |   |
| 8. tolerate                    | (   | c. to put up wit               | th, to bear                     |  |                       |   |
| 9. construe                    | 0   | d. to draw forth               | h                               |  |                       |   |
| 10. impunity                   | 6   | e. harmful, cau                | ising injury                    |  |                       |   |
| Today's Idion                  | n   |                                |                                 |  |                       |   |
| to lionize a pe                | <i>erson</i> to make a big fu                   | iss over some                  | one (the lions                  | at the Tower of London                                 | n were c              | considered its main attraction)   |
| When the fan                   | nous poet Dylan Thor                            | mas visited the                | United State                    | es, he was <i>lionized</i> when                        | rever he              | lectured.   |
| Answers are                    | on Page 306                                     |                                |                                 |  |                       |   |
| < previo                       | ous page  |                                |                                 | page_30  |                       | next page >   |

5th Day Review

Congratulations! You have covered the first one hundred words in the book. With the same diligence you should be able to tackle the remaining work and to master most of the challenging words.

Take the following quiz by matching the best possible definition with the word you have studied. Write the letter that stands for that definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words   | Definitions                                  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. acrimonious | a. double-dealing                            |
| 2. admonish    | b. cannot be moved by persuasion, inflexible |
| 3. clandestine | c. silly                                     |
| 4. concur      | d. flourishing                               |
| 5. construe    | e. to scold, warn                            |
| 6. culprit     | f. harassed                                  |
| 7. distraught  | g. to permit, to put up with                 |
| 8. duplicity   | h. extract                                   |
| 9. duress      | i. damaging, harmful                         |
| 10. egregious  | j. outstanding for undesirable quality       |
| 11. elicit     | k. notorious                                 |
| 12. ethics     | l. force, coercion                           |
| 13. flagrant   | m. exemption                                 |
| 14. impunity   | n. moral philosophy                          |
| 15. inane      | o. agree                                     |
| 16. inexorable | p. hidden, secret                            |
| 17. paucity    | q. to interpret                              |

| 18. pernicious  | r. one who commits a crime   |
|---|--|
| 19. rampant   | s. shortage  |
| 20. tolerate  | t. caustic, bitter   |
|   |  |
| Idioms  |  |
| 21. stock in trade  | u. to idolize  |
| 22. to take down a peg  | v. to humiliate  |
| 23. pass the buck   | w. the necessary equipment   |
| 24. to lionize person   | x. to refuse to take responsibility  |
| Now check your answers on page 3 studying them and by using them i once said. | 06. Make a record of those words you missed. You can learn them successfully by original sentences. Use a word three times and it is yours forever, a wise man |
| Words for Further Study   | Meanings   |
| 1   | <del></del>  |
| 2   |  |
| 3   | <del></del>  |
| 4   |  |
| 5   |  |
|   | nogo 21  |
| < previous page   | page_31 next page >  |

Analogy Review (From Weeks 15)

You have completed the first five weeks of vocabulary study. You should now be ready for the first Analogy Review. The following exercise includes thirty words you have mastered. In order to test yourself, look at the first pair of words in each group. They are related either as synonyms or antonyms. When you have decided on the relationship, look at the third word, which has the *same* relationship to one of the four following words (ad). When you make the correct match, you will have completed an analogyrelating two words of a second pair in the same way as the first pair. Place the letter of the word that best completes the analogy in the space provided.

| 1. FURTIVE:STEALTHY::HAPLESS: a. generous b. wise c. unfortunate d. cheerless                  |
|--|
| 2. DISDAIN:RESPECT::SCOFF: a. praise b. amaze c. understand d. amuse                           |
| a. uniqueness b. laziness c. fear d. honesty   |
| 4. CULPRIT:VILLAIN::ANNALS: a. stories b. plants c. records d. hopes                           |
| 5. TANGIBLE:IMAGINARY::CASTIGATE: a. build b. compliment c. shut d. improve                    |
| 6. ELICIT:EXTRACT::REPUDIATE: a. begin b. accept c. deny d. lose                               |
| 7. INTERMINABLE:UNENDING::INDISCRIMINATE a. wasteful b. final c. daring d. unselective         |
| 8. BELITTLE:SCOFF::CONSTRUE: a. solve b. deduce c. destroy d. falsify                          |
| 9. SOLACE:COMFORT::CONDOLENCE: a. wit b. curiosity c. pity d. envy                             |
| 10. ADROIT:SKILLFUL::AVID: a. strong b. eager c. bored d. worthless                            |
| 11. RETICENT:TALKATIVE::INTREPID: a. brave b. unending c. desirous d. fearful                  |
| 12. MUNDANE:WORLDLY::INCONGRUOUS: a. unknown b. hidden c. inappropriate d. wasteful            |
| 13. FLAGRANT:OUTRAGEOUS::INEXORABLE: a. unrelenting b. unimportant c. unworkable d. unfinished |
| 14. CAUSTIC:SOOTHING::SORDID: a. ignoble b. alike c. changeable d. lofty                       |
| 15. INADVERTENT:HEEDLESS::ACRIMONIOUS: a. loud b. bitter c. false d. disunited                 |
| Answers are on Page 306  |

# Wordsearch 5

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

| Driving While Drunk  |
|--|
| Throughout literature we find recurring tales of forthright people who are outspoken in condemning illegal practices only to be brought low themselves when they, or members of their families, commit such acts. Since literature   |
| reflects life, we can expect to find similar instances in which a person's are compromised, and he   |
| falls prey to the 2 evil that he had publicly denounced.   |
| Take the story of Barry Vernon (not his real name), an aggressive Ohio district attorney. Vernon could be counted  |
| upon to make 3 remarks about anyone who was driving while intoxicated. On numerous speaking  |
| engagements, he railed against drunkenness and swore that any such who was found behind the wheel of a car would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.  |
| As fate would have it, Vernon's own son smashed into several cars, injuring four people seriously, and then failed a sobriety test.  |
| Following that   violation of the law, Vernon resigned from office, saying that as a private citizen he would continue his crusade against those who drive under the influence of alcohol. Meanwhile, he wished to spend more time with his son to try to understand the young man's behavior. |
| Clues  |
| ① 1st Day  |
| ② 4th Day  |
| ③ 3rd Day  |
| ④ 2nd Day  |
| ⑤ 2nd Day  |

| < previous page | page_34 | next page > |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|
|                 | 1 3 —   |             |

Page 34

| 6th Week |  |
|----------|--|
| 1st Day  |  |

New Words

affluent feasible discern sally consternation

af´ lü ənt fe´ zə bəl də zern´ <sub>or</sub> də sern´ **sal´e** kon´ stər nā´ shən

# The Newspaper Umbrella

Our neighbor is an *affluent* inventor whose latest brainstorm, a *feasible* umbrella substitute, has been featured in many magazines. As simply as the eye can *discern*, it is a hard plastic strip, about the size of a ruler, which fits comfortably into a woman's handbag or a man's suit jacket. If a person is caught in a sudden rainstorm, he swings the plastic open in the shape of a cross. Attached to each arm is a clip-like device. Next, he takes the newspaper he is carrying and slides it under each of the four clips. Now, equipped with a rigid head covering he can *sally* forth to face the elements. To the *consternation* of the umbrella manufacturers, it has been enjoying a brisk sale, especially among commuters. If it continues to do well, it could have a pernicious\* effect upon the umbrella industry.

## Sample Sentences

| 1. Some prisoners planned a disturbance while others would toward the gate.              |
|--|
| 2. Under duress* from the tax officer, the beggar admitted that he was truly             |
| 3. To the of the sergeant, there was a paucity* of volunteers for the dangerous mission  |
| 4. It's to build an electric auto, but wouldn't you need a terribly long extension cord? |
| 5. When we could the city lights, we knew we were safe at last.                          |
|  |

# Definitions

Match the new words with their meanings.

Fit the new words into the proper blanks.

6. affluent \_\_\_\_ a. suddenly rush forth

7. feasible \_\_\_\_\_ b. possible

8. discern \_\_\_\_ c. dismay

9. sally (v.) \_\_\_\_ d. rich

10. consternation \_\_\_\_\_ e. perceive\*

#### Today's Idiom

I'm from Missouria skeptic, one who is not easily convinced

You might swallow his promises, but I'm from Missouri.

| < previous page   | е  | page_35                          |  | next page  |  |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
|   |  |                                  |  | Page 3   |  |
| 2nd Day   |  |                                  |  |  |  |
|   |  |                                  |  |  |  |
|   |  | New Words                        |  |  |  |
| precocious  | perfunctory  | chagrin                          | perverse   | deride   |  |
| pri kōʻ shəs  | pər fungk´ tər ē   | shə grin'                        | pər vers'  | di rīd´  |  |
| Patent Pending  |  |                                  |  |  |  |
| feasible* to park a car par<br>slightly, while dropping t<br>parking spaces. We took<br>at our plans, to our <i>chagr</i> . | rallel to a space on the stree wo special wheels perpendi the idea to Ed Greene who in Ed snorted that our idea computer that will enable to |                                  | we could raise the factorial to be child's play to so elicit* his reaction the was just jealon | four tires off the ground roll into the narrowest of |  |
| Sample Sentences  |  |                                  |  |  |  |
| Use the clues above to he   | lp find the proper words.  |                                  |  |  |  |
| 1. The children in Shakes   | peare's plays are so   | that they all sound like g       | randparents.   |  |  |
| 2. Edith gave only  | attention to the new   | millennium, skipping our New     | Year's Eve party.  |  |  |
| 3. The Wright brothers di   | dn't become distraught* wh   | en a skeptic would               | _ their work.  |  |  |
| 4. When I correct my kid  | brother's math errors, he is   | enough to insist t               | that he is right.  |  |  |
| 5. To the of  | many taxpayers, some citize  | ens seem to cheat the governm    | nent with impunity.  | *  |  |
| Definitions   |  |                                  |  |  |  |
| Match the new words wit   | h their meanings.  |                                  |  |  |  |
| 6. precocious   | a. done without car  | e, superficial                   |  |  |  |
| 7. perfunctory  | 7. perfunctory b. reaching maturity early  |                                  |  |  |  |
| 8. chagrin  | 8. chagrin c. feeling of disappointment, humiliation   |                                  |  |  |  |
| 9. perverse   | 9. perverse d. contrary, persisting in error   |                                  |  |  |  |
| 10. deride  | e. to ridicule, scoff  | * at                             |  |  |  |
| Today's Idiom   |  |                                  |  |  |  |
| red-letter dayday of happ   | iness, time for rejoicing (ho  | olidays are red-letter days on o | ur calendars)  |  |  |
| My red-letter day came w  | when I was chosen as senior  | class president.                 |  |  |  |
| Answers are on Page 307   |  |                                  |  |  |  |

| < previous p   | page   | pa  | ige_36  | next page >  |
|--|--|---|---|--|
|  |  |   |   | Page 36  |
| 3rd Day  |  |   |   |  |
|  |  | New Word  | ls  |  |
|  |  | 1,0,0,0,0   |   |  |
| disparage  | laudable   | fiasco  | masticate   | eschew   |
| dis par' ij  | lôd´ə bəl  | fē as' kō   | mas´ tə kāt   | es chü'  |
| Hold That Nobel Pri  | ize!   |   |   |  |
| nutritive value of this a feeling of fullness, to me it seems like a blunder, a scientific devouring hot corn be | ree complete meals. In<br>According to its spon<br>most objectionable di<br>disaster, a laboratory | addition to providing us sors, the pill will nourish scovery. Rather than a sofiasco. Is there anyone in a thick steak, biting into o | with the vitamins and min<br>and satisfy. I hate to <i>dispo</i> cientific triumph, I'd be inchis right mind who thinks | eveloped a pill that contains all the erals we need daily, this pill also gives arage such a laudable achievement, but lined to label it as an egregious* that a pill can replace the pleasures of ing a chocolate sundae? I'm afraid that |
| Sample Sentences   |  |   |   |  |
| Insert the new words   | s in the following sent  | ences.  |   |  |
| 1. The paradox* is the   | hat Javert's inexorable  | * pursuit of Jean Valjean   | was both and  | l despicable.  |
| 2. The affluent* stor  | reownert   | he efforts of his small co  | mpetitor, saying that he co   | uld always tolerate* that kind of rivalry.   |
| 3. To aid in digestion   | n, you must  | each piece of meat on   | e dozen times.  |  |
| 4. In an acrimonious   | s* letter, her father des  | cribed the project as a co  | omplete   |  |
| 5. Once he sought th   | ne limelight, but now h  | e all intervi   | ews.  |  |
| Definitions  |  |   |   |  |
| Match the new word   | ls with their meanings   |   |   |  |
| 6. disparage   | a. to dis  | credit, belittle*   |   |  |
| 7. laudable  | b. avoid   | 1   |   |  |
| 8. fiasco  | c. to che  | ew up   |   |  |
| 9. masticate d. praiseworthy   |  |   |   |  |
| 10. eschew   | e. comp  | lete failure  |   |  |
| Today's Idiom  |  |   |   |  |
| to let sleeping dogs   | <i>lie</i> to let well enough a  | lone, to avoid stirring up  | old hostilities   |  |
| The lawyer wanted t  | to open up the old case  | e, but his partner advised  | him to let sleeping dogs li   | e.   |
| Answers are on Page  | e 307  |   |   |  |

| < previ  | ous page   |  | page_37   | next page >   |
|--|--|--|---|---|
|  |  |  | h3  | Page 37   |
| 4th Day  |  |  |   |   |
| ,  |  |  |   |   |
|  |  | N  | ew Words  |   |
| quell  | voluble  | confidant(e)   | obsolescence  | dubious   |
| kwel   | vol´ ū bəl   | kon' fə dant'  | ob´ sə les´ ns  | dū´ bē əs   |
| Perfect Prod                                       | ducts  |  |   |   |
| cannot tear,<br>imagine," h<br>my <i>confida</i> i | and pens that won't run<br>e asked, "a manufacture<br>nt whispered, "it's part o | dry. A <i>voluble</i> econon<br>r cutting his own throa<br>f their scheme of plann | nist informed me that such product? Why would he sell you an item | hat will never wear out, stockings that<br>ts will never be marketed. "Can you<br>that you will never have to replace? No,"<br>nandise with a limited life span in order<br>cts, but then I'm from Missouri.* |
| Sample Sen   | tences   |  |   |   |
| Use the new  | wwords in the proper bla   | nks.   |   |   |
| 1. When the  | e duplicity* was revealed  | d, the jury became   | about Ed's innocence.   |   |
| 2. In order t                                      | to the riot, t   | he police sallied* forth   | n with tear gas.  |   |
| 3. A teenage                                       | e boy's father should be   | his true   |   |   |
| 4. The   | built into many  | products could be rega   | arded as a flagrant* insult toward                                | he duped* consumer.   |
| 5. I could no                                      | ot doze in the chair beca  | use of the   | barber.   |   |
| Definitions  |  |  |   |   |
| Play the fan                                       | niliar matching game.  |  |   |   |
| 6. quell   | a  | . one to whom you con  | afide your secrets  |   |
| 7. voluble   | b  | . talkative  |   |   |
| 8. confidar  | c  | . process of wearing or  | ıt  |   |
| 9. obsolesc  | eenced   | . put an end to  |   |   |
| 10. dubiou   | s e  | . doubtful   |   |   |
| Today's Idio                                       | om   |  |   |   |
| thumb's dov  | vnsignal of rejection (Ro  | oman emperors could c  | ondemn a gladiator who fought po                                  | porly by turning their thumbs down)   |
| My father to                                       | urned thumbs down on o   | ur plan to hitchhike to  | Florida during Easter.  |   |
| Answers are  | e on Page 307  |  |   |   |
| < previ  | ous page   |  | page_37   | next page >   |

5th Day Review

After reading about these new ideas, you should be inventive enough to handle this review. If there is a necessity for it, you may turn back to the original lesson to check on the meaning of a word. As someone once remarked, "Necessity is the mother of invention."

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words     | Definitions                        |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. affluent      | a. careless                        |
| 2. chagrin       | b. dread, dismay                   |
| 3. confidant(e)  | c. to chew                         |
| 4. consternation | d. complete failure                |
| 5. deride        | e. reaching maturity early         |
| 6. discern       | f. talkative                       |
| 7. disparage     | g. practicable                     |
| 8. dubious       | h. to make fun of                  |
| 9. eschew        | i. contrary                        |
| 10. feasible     | j. wealthy                         |
| 11. fiasco       | k. keep away from                  |
| 12. laudable     | l. recognize                       |
| 13. masticate    | m. crush, stop                     |
| 14. obsolescence | n. to discredit                    |
| 15. perfunctory  | o. person you tell your secrets to |
| 16. perverse     | p. disappointment                  |
| 17. precocious   | a. uncertain                       |

| 18. quell  | r. commendable  |                              |  |  |
|--|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| 19. sally  | s. sudden rushing forth   |                              |  |  |
| 20. voluble  | t. process of wearing out                                       |                              |  |  |
| Idioms   |   |                              |  |  |
| 21. I'm from Missouri  | u. occasion for rejoicing                                       |                              |  |  |
| 22. red-letter day   | v. I have to be convinced                                       |                              |  |  |
| 23. let sleeping dogs lie  | w. don't rake up old grievances                                 |                              |  |  |
| 24. thumbs down  | x. to signal rejection  |                              |  |  |
| Now check your answers on page 307. them in original sentences. Amaze your | Make a record of those words you missed. So friends at parties! | tudy them, work on them, use |  |  |
| Words for Further Study  | Meanings  |                              |  |  |
| 1  |   |                              |  |  |
| 2  |   |                              |  |  |
| 3  |   |                              |  |  |
| 4  |   |                              |  |  |
| 5  |   |                              |  |  |
| < previous page  | page_38   | next page >                  |  |  |

#### Wordsearch 6

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

Trouble at Truman High

It was a quiet morning at Harry S Truman High School. "Too quiet," Principal Edna Suarez remarked to her secretary. "It's just when things are this serene that I start to get an uneasy feeling."

Mrs. Suarez's sensitivity to life among 3,000 teenagers quickly proved to be accurate. The first evidence of trouble came with a phone call from the teacher in charge of the cafeteria who needed help to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a disturbance. When Mrs. Suarez arrived on the scene, much to her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, students were pounding on their tables, throwing food on the lunchroom floor, and making a complete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of school regulations. It took the principal only a moment to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who the two ringleaders were and to summon them to her office. Vincent, 16, and Elena, 15, admitted to having stirred up the protest. They gave as their reasons the poor quality of food served and the dirty environment. "It's like a pigsty down there," Elena declared, "and the food is fit only for

What they had done, Mrs. Suarez told them, was inexcusable, and she ticked off a list of reasons that made their conduct dangerous and subject to school discipline. "What you were trying to do," Mrs. Suarez explained, "might be

considered by some but you could have come to me, alone or with a committee, to register your complaints. I would have investigated and, if there was merit to your charges, would have taken the necessary action. Now I'll have to ask you to bring your parents to see me on Monday and to stay home until then."

Vincent and Elena seemed to be chastened by Mrs. Suarez's lecture. However, on leaving her office, Elena told an assistant principal that in a similar incident on a television show she learned that direct, dramatic action usually gets quicker results than lengthy debate. He advised her to bring that question up in her social studies class when she returned from suspension.

# Clues

animals!"

- ① 4th Day
- 2 1st Day
- 3 3rd Day
- 4 1st Day
- 3 3rd Day

| 7+h   | Week |  |
|-------|------|--|
| / 111 | week |  |

1st Day

#### New Words

implacable paroxysm reprehensible jurisdiction skirmish

im plā´ ke bəl par´ ək siz əm rep´ ri hen´ sə bəl jür´ is dik´ shən sker´ mish

#### Much Ado About a Haircut

Perhaps you read about our school in the newspapers? We were one of the first to have a showdown on the topic of long hair for boys. Two honor students, Ron Harris and Len Chester, were sent to the principal by their French teacher, an *implacable* foe of nonconformists, who went into a *paroxysm* of anger when she spied the boys in the hall. At first it seemed like a simple case. The school would reprimand\* the boys for their *reprehensible* appearance and order them to cut their hair or be suspended. But the boys' parents decided that the school had overstepped its *jurisdiction*; they took their case to the newspapers. What had started as a local *skirmish* now began to take on the appearance of a full-scale war.

#### Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following sentences.                             |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. The detective was in his search for the murder weapon.                 |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Saying that it was beyond his, Judge Klein refused to rule on the case |  |  |  |  |
| 3. In a of rage, the tenant stormed out of the landlord's office.         |  |  |  |  |
| 4. The precocious* boy enjoyed an intellectual with his elders.           |  |  |  |  |
| 5. The brash* student was forced to apologize for her conduct.            |  |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.                                  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
| 6. implacable a. a fit, sudden outburst                                   |  |  |  |  |
| 7. paroxysm b. cannot be pacified, inexorable*                            |  |  |  |  |
| 8. reprehensible c. small fight, brief encounter                          |  |  |  |  |
| 9. jurisdiction d. worthy of blame  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 skirmish e. power, range of authority                                  |  |  |  |  |

## Today's Idiom

cause célèbrea famous law case or controversy

It was a minor dispute, but the ambitious lawyer sought to turn it into a cause célèbre.

| < previous page   |  | page_41   |   | next page  |
|---|--|---|---|--|
|   |  |   |   | Pag  |
| 2nd Day   |  |   |   |  |
|   |  | New Words   |   |  |
| harass  | monolithic   | arbitrary   | indigent  | fray   |
| har' əs <sub>or</sub> hə rəs'   | mon' l ith' ik   | är´ bə trer´ ē  | in´ də jənt   | frā  |
| The Tempest Spills out of the Teapo   | ot   |   |   |  |
| Once the newspapers got the story, t<br>and regarded by their fellow student<br>boys who are being <i>harassed</i> by a <i>m</i><br>inane.* A false story even circulated<br>Finally, the Civil Liberties Union ju-<br>why the boys should not be allowed | s as heroes. "These a<br>conolithic school syst<br>about the boys bein<br>mped into the fray w | are not delinquents or hoods<br>tem." A caustic* editorial re<br>ng rock-'n-roll performers w | s," one reporter wrote, "b<br>eferred to the school's de-<br>hose <i>indigent</i> families ne | ut clean-cut Americar<br>cision as <i>arbitrary</i> and<br>eeded their salaries. |
| Sample Sentences  |  |   |   |  |
| Use the new words in the following  | sentences.   |   |   |  |
| 1. After the, the feuding   | g families agreed to   | patch up their differences.   |   |  |
| 2. The client was surpr   | ised when she was a  | ccosted* by her social work   | ter in the elegant restaura   | int.   |
| 3. To my mind the decision was unre   | easonable and  | ·   |   |  |
| 4. George Orwell's 1984 depicts a fr  | ightening,   | government.   |   |  |
| 5. If anonymous telephone callers _   | you, the   | phone company will give yo  | ou an unlisted number.  |  |
| Definitions   |  |   |   |  |
| Match the new words with their mea  | anings.  |   |   |  |
| 6. harassa  | a. based on whim, di   | ictatorial  |   |  |
| 7. monolithic1  | b. poor, needy   |   |   |  |
| 8. indigent   | c. massively solid   |   |   |  |
| 9. arbitrary  | d. a fight   |   |   |  |
| 10. fray  | e. to trouble, tormen  | t   |   |  |

Today's Idiom

one swallow does not make a summer don't jump to conclusions based on incomplete evidence

"Sure, the Yankees won their opening game, but one swallow does not make a summer."

| < previous   | s page   |                                    | page_42   |   | next pa  | age >              |
|--|--|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------|
|  |  |                                    |   |   |  | Page 42            |
| 3rd Day  |  |                                    |   |   |  |                    |
|  |  |                                    | New Words   |   |  |                    |
|  | cc.  | GI .                               | . ,   | . 1   | 1  |                    |
| stymie   | effigy   | flout                              | cognizant   | turbı   | lent   |                    |
| sti´ mē  | ef a jē  | flout                              | kogʻ nə zənt  | tėr'  | byə lənt   |                    |
| Haircut Dilemma  | ì  |                                    |   |   |  |                    |
| two wayward lad<br>pictured in cartoo<br>their authority w | ls. Suddenly it had take<br>ons making a villainous<br>ith impunity.* Member | on the appears swipe at the school | earance of a nightmare in wl<br>two innocent Samsons. But | hich the principa<br>t the officials co<br>e principal's acti | was it a simple case of discil was either hanged in <i>effigy</i> ald not allow Ron and Len to on but they were <i>cognizant</i> o on. | or<br><i>flout</i> |
| Sample Sentence  | es   |                                    |   |   |  |                    |
| In which of the fe   | ollowing newspaper he  | adlines do the                     | e new words belong?                                       |   |  |                    |
| 1. "COACH OF   | LOSING TEAM HAN  | GED IN                             |   |   |  |                    |
| 2. "CAUSE OF O   | CANCER CONTINUE  | S TO                               | DOCTORS"  |   |  |                    |
| 3. "F.B.I  | OF CLANDEST  | INE* GANG                          | SLAND MEETING"  |   |  |                    |
| 4. "MANY MOT   | CORISTS  | TRAFFIC LA                         | AWS, STUDY REVEALS"                                       |   |  |                    |
| 5. "   | ATMOSPHERE IN A  | NGRY SENA                          | TE CHAMBER"   |   |  |                    |
| Definitions  |  |                                    |   |   |  |                    |
| Match the new w  | ords with their meanin   | gs.                                |   |   |  |                    |
| 6. stymie  | a. unruly  | , agitated                         |   |   |  |                    |
| 7. effigy  | b. to hind   | der, impede                        |   |   |  |                    |
| 8. flout   | c. show o  | contempt, sco                      | off*  |   |  |                    |
| 9. cognizant   | d. aware   |                                    |   |   |  |                    |

Today's Idiom

10. turbulent

a bitter pill to swallowa humiliating defeat

It was a bitter pill to swallow for the famous billiard player to be overwhelmed by the 12-year-old girl.

\_\_\_\_ e. a likeness (usually of a hated person)

| < previous page   |  | page_43   |   | next page >  |  |  |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| 4th Day   |  |   |   | Page 43  |  |  |
|   |  | New Words   |   |  |  |  |
| terminate   | forthwith  | exacerbate  | revert  | oust   |  |  |
| ter' mə nāt fôrth' with'  |  | eg zas´ər bāt   | ri vėrt   | oust   |  |  |
| Happy Ending?   |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| forthwith. Unless it could be bitter pill to swallow* for th victory when the boys appear | e shown that their presse principal whose irritated in school the next to normal to revert to normal to re | ordered the principal to <i>terminate</i> sence disrupted the learning procestation was <i>exacerbated</i> by the ruli t day with their hair clipped to a realcy, however, the same French te | ss, there was no reason t<br>ng. But some of the stin<br>espectable length. Every | to bar the boys. It was a g was taken out of the rone breathed a sigh of |  |  |
| Sample Sentences  |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| Use the new words in the fo   | llowing sentences.   |   |   |  |  |  |
| 1. It seemed incongruous* to  | o his emp  | ployment just when he was so suc  | cessful.  |  |  |  |
| 2. Upon seeing the show, he   | called the TV studio   | to protest.   |   |  |  |  |
| 3. The ushers moved with al   | lacrity* to  | _ the disorderly patrons.   |   |  |  |  |
| 4. After taking the drug, she   | began to   | to the days of her childhood.   |   |  |  |  |
| 5. The arrest of the spy did i  | much to1   | relations between the two countries   | es.   |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with t  | heir meanings.   |   |   |  |  |  |
| 6. terminate  | a. to drive o  | out, eject  |   |  |  |  |
| 7. forthwith  | forthwith b. return  |   |   |  |  |  |
| 8. exacerbate   | exacerbate c. to end   |   |   |  |  |  |
| 9. revert   | revert d. immediately  |   |   |  |  |  |
| 10. oust  | 0. oust e. to irritate, make worse   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Today's Idiom   |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| an ax to grindhaving a selfis   | sh motive in the backg   | ground  |   |  |  |  |
| I am always dubious* about  | the motives of a man   | who tells me that he has no ax to   | grind.  |  |  |  |
| Answers are on Page 307   |  |   |   |  |  |  |

5th Day Review

Pupils want to be individuals these days, and many of them refuse to conform to regulations unless there are good reasons for such rules. In the area of vocabulary study, however, the only rule that makes sense to all is that true mastery derives from continuous practice.

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer spaces. (Which two review words are almost synonymous?)

| Review Words      | Definitions                   |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. arbitrary      | a. having a massive structure |
| 2. cognizant      | b. to hinder                  |
| 3. effigy         | c. a conflict, fight          |
| 4. exacerbate     | d. relentless, unappeasable   |
| 5. flout          | e. immediately                |
| 6. forthwith      | f. blameworthy                |
| 7. fray           | g. range of authority         |
| 8. harass         | h. to show contempt           |
| 9. implacable     | i. poverty-stricken           |
| 10. indigent      | j. to irritate                |
| 11. jurisdiction  | k. violent outburst           |
| 12. monolithic    | l. to end                     |
| 13. oust          | m. a likeness                 |
| 14. paroxysm      | n. go back                    |
| 15. reprehensible | o. to torment                 |
| 16. revert        | p. riotous                    |
| 17. skirmish      | q. eject                      |

| 18. stymie                                 | r. small battle          |                |                |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 19. terminate                              | s. aware                 |                |                |
| 20. turbulent                              | t. based on whim         |                |                |
|  |                          |                |                |
| Idioms                                     |                          |                |                |
| 21. cause célèbre                          |                          | u. having a se | elfish motive  |
| 22. one swallow doesn't make a sumr        | mer                      | v. a humiliati | ng defeat      |
| 23. bitter pill to swallow                 |                          | w. don't jump  | to conclusions |
| 24. an ax to grind                         |                          | x. famous lav  | / case         |
| Now check your answers on page 307. Mak    | e a record of those word | s you missed.  |                |
| Note: Fray and skirmish are almost synonyi | nous.                    |                |                |
| Words for Further Study                    | Meanings                 |                |                |
| 1  |                          |                |                |
| 2  |                          |                |                |
| 3  |                          |                |                |
| 4  |                          |                |                |
| 5  |                          |                |                |
|  |                          |                |                |
| < previous page                            | page_4                   | 4              | next page >    |

# Wordsearch 7

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

| WCCK.  |
|--|
| The Reading of the Will  |
| One full week after the funeral, the immediate family of millionaire Charles Hudson was gathered in a law office to hear the reading of the deceased's will. Mr. Hudson's wife, thirty years his junior, was prepared for a bitter  with his former wife and her son. The lawyer, Don Rollins, anticipated a session |
|  |
| because he was the only one who was of the contents of the revised will that Hudson had ordered drawn up six months prior to his death.  |
| The current Mrs. Hudson, attired in her smart widow's weeds, expected that she would receive the lion's share of the estate. The former Mrs. Hudson felt that she was entitled to most of the estate since she was practically  at the present time, despite her substantial alimony payments.                       |
| we sho process that of succession in a payment.  |
| Lawyer Rollins cleared his throat and began to read:   |
| "To my present spouse I leave my town house where she can continue to store the jewels, shoes, dresses, and furs she accumulated in two years of shopping and marriage.  |
| "To my son, who has put off finding a career until my estate would enrich him, I leave the sum of ten dollars for cab fare to the unemployment office.   |
| "To my former wife whose behavior I tolerated for three decades, I leave my beach house where she can continue to work on her tan, something that she prized above our happiness.  |
| "To the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals I leave the remainder of my entire estate, knowing they will put it to better use than anyone in this room."  |
| The lawyer was wrong. No outcries. Silence, supreme silence, reigned among the shocked audience.   |
| Clues  |
| ① 1st Day  |
| ② 3rd Day  |
| ③ 3rd Day  |
| 4 2nd Day  |
| (§) 1st Day  |

< previous page

Page 46

8th Week

1st Day

New Words

emaciated surge tranquil sanctuary ascend

i mā' shē ā tid serj trang' kwəl sangk' chü er' i ə send'

# Enter Dr. Thomas A. Dooley

In 1956, Look Magazine named Thomas Dooley as one of the year's ten most outstanding men. Just under thirty years of age at the time, Dr. Dooley had already distinguished himself by caring for a half-million sick and emaciated Vietnamese refugees. When fighting broke out in the divided country of Viet Nam, the northern Communist Viet Minh forces surged southward, scattering thousands of refugees before them. At the time, Dr. Dooley was a lieutenant, assigned to a tranquil naval hospital in Yokosuka, Japan. Forthwith\* he volunteered for duty on a navy ship that had been chosen to transport the refugees to sanctuary in Saigon. The curtain was beginning to ascend on Dooley's real career.

# Sample Sentences

| 4 | <br>0 1 |  | <br> |
|---|---------|--|------|
|   |         |  |      |
|   |         |  |      |
|   |         |  |      |
|   | _       |  |      |

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ residents of the Warsaw Ghetto managed to win several skirmishes\* from the Nazis.

2. A firecracker terminated\* the \_\_\_\_\_ climate of the neighborhood.

3. When Richard III violated the \_\_\_\_\_ of the church to seize the princes, he exceeded his jurisdiction.\*

4. Chicago put its heaviest players up front, but they were helpless as the Giants' line \_\_\_\_\_\_ toward them.

5. Inexorably\* the determined climber began to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Himalayan peak.

## **Definitions**

Match the new words with their meanings.

Use the new words in the following sentences.

| 6. emaciated  | a. to rush sudo        | lenly                                   |                              |  |
|---|------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| 7. surge  | b. shelter             |   |                              |  |
| 8. tranquil   | c. quiet               |   |                              |  |
| 9. sanctuary  | d. abnormally          | thin, wasted away                       |                              |  |
| 10. ascend  | e. to rise             |   |                              |  |
| Today's Idiom   |                        |   |                              |  |
| sour grapesto disparage* something that you cannot have (from Aesop's fable about the fox who called the grapes sour because he could not reach them) |                        |   |                              |  |
| Marcia said that she <i>grapes</i> on her part.   | didn't want to be on t | he Principal's Honor Roll anyway, but w | e knew that it was just sour |  |
| Answers are on Pag  | e 307                  |   |                              |  |
| < previous p  | oage                   | page_46                                 | next page                    |  |
|   |                        |   |                              |  |
|   |                        |   |                              |  |

2nd Day

New Words

malnutrition afflict besiege privation sinister

mal´ nü trish´ən ə flikt´ bi sēj´ prī vā´shən sin´ə stər

# Dooley's Mission

Aboard the refugee ship, Dooley's destiny took shape. He became painfully cognizant\* of the *malnutrition*, disease, ignorance, and fear that *afflicted* the natives. In addition, he discerned\* how active the Communists had been in spreading their anti-American propaganda. Tom Dooley pitched in to build shelters in Haiphong, and to comfort the poor Vietnamese there before that *besieged* city fell to the powerful Viet Minh forces. He was seemingly unconcerned by the many *privations* he had to endure. For his services, Dooley received the U.S. Navy's Legion of Merit. He told the story of this exciting experience in *Deliver Us from Evil*, a best seller that alerted America to the plight of the Vietnamese as well as to the *sinister* menace of communism.

# Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following sentences.  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. The stool pigeon, the detective's confidant,* told him about the plot.                    |  |  |  |  |
| 2. By running up a white flag, the troops indicated their desire to withdraw from the fray.* |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Citizens of several Kentucky mountain communities are by the worst poverty in the nation  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. The emaciated* prisoners were obviously suffering from advanced                           |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Albert Schweitzer endured considerable as a jungle doctor.                                |  |  |  |  |
| Definitions  |  |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.   |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. malnutrition a. lack of necessities   |  |  |  |  |
| 7. afflict b. faulty or inadequate diet  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. besiege c. evil, ominous  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. privation d. to surround, hem in  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

\_\_\_\_ e. to trouble greatly, to distress

## Today's Idiom

10. sinister

to swap horses in midstream to vote against a candidate running for reelection, to change one's mind. The mayor asked for our support, pointing out how foolish it would be to swap horses in midstream.

< previous page

Answers are on Page 307

page\_47

next page >

3rd Day

|  |   | New W   | ords ords  |   |                       |
|--|---|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| ubiquitous   | remote  | thwart  | harbinger  | malignant   |                       |
| yü bik´ wə təs   | ri mōt′   | thwôrt  | här bən jər  | mə ligʻ nənt  |                       |
| Stymied* by Personal Sich  | kness   |   |  |   |                       |
| Geneva Agreement barred<br>work as a civilian. That sto<br>Dooley turned up in the <i>re</i> | I the entrance of<br>ory is told in <i>Themote</i> village of<br>noping to quell* | f military peneric Edge of Tonian Single Single Street of the spread of | rsonnel to the country<br>comorrow. Next year,<br>g, attempting to thwa<br>of communism. But h | up a mobile medical unit. Because, he resigned from the Navy and despite a growing illness, the <i>ubirt</i> his traditional enemiesdisease, is trained medical eye soon told l | went to quitous dirt, |
| Sample Sentences   |   |   |  |   |                       |
| Use the new words in the   | following sente   | ences.  |  |   |                       |
| 1. Sprinting all over the co   | ourt, the   | refere  | e called one foul after  | another.  |                       |
| 2. Ben's reprehensible* tal<br>room.   | ble manners led   | his fraterni  | ty brothers to seat him  | n in a corner of the c  | lining                |
| 3. The excellent soup was  | a   | of the delici   | ous meal to follow.  |   |                       |
| 4. In an attempt to  | the vorac   | ious* ants, h   | ne surrounded his hou  | se with a moat of burning oil.  |                       |
| 5. The surgeon finally loca  | ated the  | tumor   | that had afflicted* hi   | s patient for many months.  |                       |
| Definitions  |   |   |  |   |                       |
| Match the new words with   | n their meaning   | s.  |  |   |                       |
| 6. ubiquitous  | a. distant, hi  | dden away   |  |   |                       |
| 7. remote  | b. being eve  | rywhere at t  | he same time   |   |                       |
| 8. thwart  | c. likely to c  | ause death  |  |   |                       |
| 9. harbinger   | d. to hinder,   | defeat  |  |   |                       |

\_\_\_\_ e. a forerunner, advance notice

# Today's Idiom

10. malignant

to cool one's heelsto be kept waiting

The shrewd mayor made the angry delegates cool their heels in his outer office.

Answers are on Page 307

< previous page page\_48 next page >

4th Day

New Words

excruciating respite reverberating fretful succumb

ek skrů she a ting res' pit ri ver' bə rat' ing fret' fəl sə kum'

"Promises to Keep"

From August, 1959 until his death in January, 1961, Dooley suffered almost continuous, *excruciating* pain. His normal weight of 180 was cut in half, and even the pain-killing drugs could no longer bring relief. Knowing that he did not have long to live, Dr. Dooley worked without *respite* on behalf of MEDICO, the organization he had founded to bring medical aid and hope to the world's sick and needy. The lines of Robert Frost kept *reverberating* in his mind during those *fretful* days: "The woods are lovely, dark and deep/ But I have promises to keep/ And miles to go before I sleep." When he finally *succumbed*, millions throughout the world were stunned and grief-stricken by the tragedy.

# Sample Sentences

Use the new words in the following sentences.

|  | _   |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. With slows                                    | ness, the minute hand inched its way around the clock         |  |  |  |  |
| 2. The rescue team heard t                       | 2. The rescue team heard the miner's voice through the caves. |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Around income tax time faces are ubiquitous.* |   |  |  |  |  |
| 4. The voluble* insurance                        | salesman gave my father no                                    |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Besieged* by debts, the                       | corporation finally had to to bankruptcy.                     |  |  |  |  |
| Definitions                                      |   |  |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with                         | n their meanings.   |  |  |  |  |
|  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 6. excruciating                                  | a. an interval of relief, delay                               |  |  |  |  |
| 7. respite                                       | b. worrisome, irritable                                       |  |  |  |  |
| 8. reverberating                                 | c. reechoing, resounding                                      |  |  |  |  |
| 9. fretful                                       | d. agonizing, torturing                                       |  |  |  |  |
| 10. succumb                                      | e. to give way, yield   |  |  |  |  |

Today's Idiom

a red herringsomething that diverts attention from the main issue (a red herring drawn across a fox's path destroys the scent)

We felt that the introduction of his war record was a *red herring* to keep us from inquiring into his graft.

Answers are on Page 307

< previous page page\_49 next page >

5th Day Review

Shortly before his death, Dr. Dooley was selected by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce as one of America's ten most outstanding young men. There may be no connection between success of that type and an expanded vocabularybut one never knows.

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words      | Definitions                     |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. afflict        | a. lack of necessities          |
| 2. ascend         | b. inadequate diet              |
| 3. besiege        | c. being everywhere at once     |
| 4. emaciated      | d. to trouble greatly           |
| 5. excruciating   | e. agonizing                    |
| 6. fretful        | f. wasted away                  |
| 7. harbinger      | g. distant                      |
| 8. malignant      | h. evil                         |
| 9. malnutrition   | i. to rush suddenly             |
| 10. privation     | j. place of protection          |
| 11. remote        | k. forerunner                   |
| 12. respite       | l. to rise                      |
| 13. reverberating | m. to hinder                    |
| 14. sanctuary     | n. yield                        |
| 15. sinister      | o. postponement                 |
| 16. succumb       | p. to surround                  |
| 17. surge         | q. becoming progressively worse |
| 18. thwart        | rreechoing                      |

|      | _ 19. tranquil  | s. worrisome    |               |                   |  |             |
|------|---|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|--|-------------|
|      | _ 20. ubiquitous  | t. peaceful     |               |                   |  |             |
| Idio | ms  |                 |               |                   |  |             |
|      | 21. sour grapes   |                 | u. a diversi  | on                |  |             |
|      | _ 22. swap horses in midstrea                                 | m               | v. to be kep  | ot waiting        |  |             |
|      | 23. to cool one's heels                                       |                 | w. to chang   | ge one's mind     |  |             |
|      | 24. a red herring x. claiming to despise what you cannot have |                 |               |                   |  |             |
| Now  | check your answers on page                                    | 307. Make a red | cord of those | words you missed. |  |             |
| Wor  | ds for Further Study  | Meani           | ngs           |                   |  |             |
| 1    |   |                 |               |                   |  |             |
| 2    |   |                 |               |                   |  |             |
| 3    |   |                 |               |                   |  |             |
| 4    |   |                 |               |                   |  |             |
| 5    |   |                 |               |                   |  |             |
| < p  | revious page  |                 | pa            | ge_50             |  | next page > |

Sensible Sentences? (From Week 8)

Underline the word that makes sense in each of the sentences below.

- 1. Eric was (afflicted, besieged) with an inoperable ailment.
- 2. The octogenarian refused to (succumb, surge) to pneumonia.
- 3. The (remote, ubiquitous) mayor was photographed in four different parts of the city yesterday.
- 4. We were worried lest the hostages be suffering from (sanctuary, malnutrition).
- 5. The (*tranquil*, *sinister*) tone of the spring morning was suddenly broken by the loud explosion.
- 6. I heard his voice (excruciating, reverberating) through the corridors.
- 7. The senator's bid for a second term was (thwarted, respited) by the electorate.
- 8. After the king's death, his son (ascended, succumbed) to the throne in the normal order of succession.
- 9. The (privations, harbingers) that the poor people endured in their ghetto apartments were reprehensible.
- 10. The children were (emaciated, fretful) when awakened from their nap.
- 11. We were asked to (swap horses in midstream, cool our heels) while waiting for the bus.

Answers are on Page 307

< previous page

page\_51

next page >

| Parts | of Spee | ch   |
|-------|---------|------|
| (Fron | n Weeks | : 28 |

| (From Weeks 28)  |
|--|
| Choose the noun, verb, or adjective that answers each of the questions and write the corresponding letter in the appropriate answer space. |
| a. affluent  |
| b. arbitrary   |
| c. avid  |
| d. cajole  |
| e. elicit  |
| f. euphemism   |
| g. fray  |
| h. harbinger   |
| i. indigent  |
| j. precocious  |
| k. pugnacious  |
| l. reprimand   |
| m. skirmish  |
| n. sour grapes   |
| o. wrest   |
| 1. Which noun tells you that something is on the way?  |
| 2. Which verb means to extract, to get something out of?   |
| 3. Which adjective describes an action that is based on a whim?  |
| 4. Which adjective tells you about children who are very bright for their age?   |
| 5. If a wealthy family moved into your neighborhood, which adjective would be suitable for them?   |
| 6. Which adjective can be substituted for <i>enthusiastic</i> ?  |
| 7. If you had to coax someone into doing something, which verb would be appropriate?   |
| 8. When we call a garbage collector a <i>sanitary engineer</i> , which noun comes to mind?   |
| 9. In seizing control, which verb is appropriate?  |
| 10. Which adjective describes a combative, quarrelsome person?   |

\_\_\_\_ 11. Which verb is a good synonym for scold?

| 12. What do you indulge in when you belittle that which you cannot possess? |  |
|---|--|
| 13. Which adjective describes a poverty-stricken person?                    |  |
| 14. Which two nouns are almost synonymous?                                  |  |
| Answers are on Page 307   |  |
|   |  |

< previous page

page\_52

next page >

#### Wordsearch 8

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week. Aftermath of an Earthquake The Egyptian earthquake in October 1992 killed 600 residents of Cairo and hospitalized thousands of others, many of whom were expected to as a result of their injuries. Especially hard hit were the people who in those government buildings, schools, and factories inhabited the city's slums, who had to seek that remained standing. Muslim fundamentalists were active in providing relief to the survivors in the form of food, water, blankets, and tents to house the more than 300 families made homeless by the disaster. In the midst of a rubble-strewn street, a large tent was set up, bearing the banner, "Islam is the Solution." Believers took the opportunity to spread the message that the earthquake was a <a>3</a> \_\_\_\_\_ of worse things to come, and that a wayward population must follow God's laws if they expected to 4 to heaven. Throughout history, following volcanic eruptions, hurricanes, tidal waves, and other calamities that periodically mankind, religious leaders have used such occurrences to bring the people back to their faith. "Unless we return to Allah," said a priest, "we can expect more divine punishment." Since many Egyptians had expressed unhappiness about their government prior to the earthquake, there was a good chance for Muslim fundamentalists to seize the opportunity to win new converts by showing that the answer to recovery was not through man's efforts but through God's. Clues 4th Day 1st Day 3rd Day 1st Day

Answers are on Page 307

2nd Day

Match the new words with their meanings.

| 9th Week  |                              |                      |              |                             |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1st Day   |                              |                      |              |                             |
|   | New Word                     | ls                   |              |                             |
| impresario  | extortion                    | adverse              | asset        | bigot                       |
| im' prə săr' ē ō  | ek stôr´ shən                | ad´ vėrs             | as' et       | big´ət                      |
| Just Spell the Name Correctly   |                              |                      |              |                             |
| P. T. Barnum, the great circus <i>impresario</i> , was once accosted* by a woman who showed him a scurrilous* manuscript about himself, and said that unless he paid her, she would have the book printed. Barnum rejected the <i>extortion</i> attempt. "Say what you please," he replied, "but make sure that you mention me in some way. Then come to me and I will estimate the value of your services as a publicity agent." Barnum obviously felt that <i>adverse</i> criticism was an <i>asset</i> for a public figure. A man who seeks the limelight should not care what is written about him but should be concerned only when they stop writing about him. Barnum's philosophy suggests that we might do well to review the plethora* of publicity given to rabble-rousers and <i>bigots</i> . |                              |                      |              |                             |
| Sample Sentences  |                              |                      |              |                             |
| Use the new words in the follow   | ving sentences.              |                      |              |                             |
| 1. When the business manager was accused of, his colleagues sought to oust* him from the firm.  |                              |                      |              |                             |
| 2. The eminent* brought many cultural spectacles to our shores.   |                              |                      |              |                             |
| 3. Attacked by the irate* crowd,  | , the asked th               | ne police for sanctu | ary.*        |                             |
| 4. President Clinton hoped to be  | e an in his wi               | ife's campaign for t | he U.S. Sen  | ate position.               |
| 5. It was excruciatingly* painful   | l for the actors to read the | revie                | ws that thei | r performances had received |
| Definitions   |                              |                      |              |                             |

| 6. impresario   | a. a narrow-minded, prejudiced person          |         |             |  |  |
|---|--|---------|-------------|--|--|
| 7. extortion  | b. unfavorable, harmful                        |         |             |  |  |
| 8. adverse  | c. one who presents cultural series, organizer |         |             |  |  |
| 9. asset  | d. a valuable thing to have                    |         |             |  |  |
| 10. bigot   | e. getting money by threats                    |         |             |  |  |
| Today's Idiom   |  |         |             |  |  |
| to spill the beansto give away a secret   |  |         |             |  |  |
| Although he was naturally reticent,* when the felon* was intimidated* by the members of the rival gang, <i>he spilled the beans</i> . |  |         |             |  |  |
| Answers are on Page 308   |  |         |             |  |  |
| < previous p  | oage   | page_54 | next page > |  |  |

2nd Day

New Words

blatant entourage virulent venom spew

blat´nt an'tü räzh vir´ yə lent ven´əm spyü

# **Bigots\* Get Publicity**

Today, the *blatant* bigot, the leader of a lunatic fringe, and the hate-monger, each with his tiny *entourage*, find it relatively easy to attract publicity. Newspapers give space to the *virulent* activities of those agitators on the grounds that they are newsworthy. TV producers and radio executives, seeking for sensationalism, often extend a welcome to such controversial characters. "Yes," said the host of one such program, "we invite bigots, but it is only for the purpose of making them look ridiculous by displaying their inane\* policies to the public." Some civic-minded organizations have answered, however, that the hosts are not always equipped to demolish those guests, and even if they were, the audience would still be exposed to the *venom* they *spew* forth.

## Sample Sentences

Use the new words in the following sentences.

|                     | 8                               |                               |                   |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. The visiting dic | tator's ubiquitous*             | of bodyguards disturbed ou    | r tranquil* city. |
| 2. Europe's popula  | ation was afflicted* by a       | plague known as the F         | Black Death.      |
| 3. From each cand   | lidate's headquarters acrimonio | us* charges would             | forth daily.      |
| 4. Clym Yeobrigh    | t's mother succumbed* to the _  | of a snake bite.              |                   |
| 5. With             | discourtesy the reporters con   | ntinued to harass* the bereav | ed family.        |
| Definitions         |                                 |                               |                   |
| Match the new wo    | ords with their meanings.       |                               |                   |
| 6. blatant          | a. group of attendants          |                               |                   |
| 7. entourage        | b. disagreeably loud,           | very showy                    |                   |
| 8. virulent         | c. poison, spite, malic         | ee                            |                   |
| 9. venom            | d. throw up, vomit, ej          | ect                           |                   |
| 10. spew            | e. full of hate, harmfu         | ıl                            |                   |

### Today's Idiom

to keep a stiff upper lipto be courageous in the face of trouble

It was admirable to see how the British managed to keep a stiff upper lip in spite of the German bombing.

Answers are on Page 308

< previous page page\_55 next page >

3rd Day

### New Words

loath solicit astute advocate ineffectual

löth sə lis´ it ə stüt´ or ə styüt´ ad´ və kāt in´ ə fek´ chü əl

# Coping with Bigots\*

Suppose a bigot wished to organize a meeting in your neighborhood. Since we cherish freedom of speech, we are *loath* to deny the request, even if he preaches hatred. As a result, hate-mongers are given the opportunity to rent halls, conduct meetings, publish abusive literature, and *solicit* contributions. What can be done about them? One *astute* observer, Prof. S. Andhil Fineberg, *advocates* the "quarantine method." His plan is to give such groups no publicity and to ignore them completely. Without the warmth of the spotlight, he feels that the bigot will freeze and become *ineffectual*. Debating with such warped minds is not feasible\* and only tends to exacerbate\* the situation.

## Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following sentences.                        |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1. Since we felt that the ruling was arbitrary,* we were to obey it. |   |  |  |  |
| 2. Daily the volunteers we   | ent out to funds for the indigent* families.              |  |  |  |
| 3. My neighbor was   | enough to discern* the adverse* features of the mortgage. |  |  |  |
| 4. The general was sure to   | that we give the enemy no respite* from the bombings.     |  |  |  |
| 5. The play was so blatant   | tly* bad that the impresario* fired its director.         |  |  |  |
| Definitions  |   |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.                          |   |  |  |  |
|  |   |  |  |  |
| 6. loath   | a. keen, shrewd   |  |  |  |
| 7. solicit   | b. to be in favor of, to support                          |  |  |  |
| 8. astute  | c. not effective  |  |  |  |
| 9. advocate (v.)   | d. unwilling, reluctant                                   |  |  |  |
| 10. ineffectual  | e. to beg, seek earnestly                                 |  |  |  |
|  |   |  |  |  |

#### Today's Idiom

to have cold feet to hesitate because of fear or uncertainty

My cousin was all set to join the paratroops, but at the last moment he got *cold feet*.

Answers are on Page 308

4th Day

## New Words

scrutinize nefarious amicable vexatious malady

skrüt´n īz ni fer´ē əs am´ə kə bəl vek sā´shəs mal´ə dē

#### More than Silence

The quarantine method for handling bigots implies more than giving them the silent treatment. Prof. Fineberg urges community-relations organizations to *scrutinize* the *nefarious* activities of hate-mongers and to be prepared to furnish information about them to *amicable* inquirers. When a rabble-rouser is coming, those organizations should privately expose him to opinion-molders. In addition, constructive efforts should be taken to induce people to involve themselves in projects for improving intergroup relations. Bigger than the *vexatious* immediate problem is the need to find out the cause for such bigotry and to counteract this sinister\* *malady* that afflicts a segment of our society.

## Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following sentences.  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. The buzzing of the mosquitoes as they surged* about our heads nearly drove us insane. |  |  |  |
| 2. Our relations with Latin America are an asset* to hemispheric trade.                  |  |  |  |
| 3. Once the virulent* had run its course, my temperature dropped.                        |  |  |  |
| 4. We were distraught* upon hearing the venom* spewed* forth by the bigot.*              |  |  |  |
| 5. No sooner did the lawyer the extortion* note than she called the police.              |  |  |  |
| Definitions  |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. scrutinize a. annoying  |  |  |  |
| 7. nefarious b. villainous, vicious  |  |  |  |
| 8. amicable c. examine closely   |  |  |  |
| 9. vexatious d. disease  |  |  |  |
| 10. malady e. friendly, peaceful   |  |  |  |

## Today's Idiom

to look a gift horse in the mouth to be critical of a present (from the practice of judging a horse's age by his teeth)

Although I didn't have much use for Uncle Roy's present, I took it with a big smile since I have been taught never to look a gift horse in the mouth.

Answers are on Page 308

< previous page

page\_57

next page >

5th Day Review

**Review Words** 

There is an excellent book entitled *How to Argue with a Conservative* that gives the reader the tools necessary for success in argumentation. At times you may have to engage in a verbal skirmish\* with a bigot.\* It would be to your advantage if you had the proper words at your fingertips.

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space.

**Definitions** 

| 1. adverse      | a. to support         |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 2. advocate     | b. keen, shrewd       |
| 3. amicable     | c. something of value |
| 4. asset        | d. villainous         |
| 5. astute       | e. seek earnestly     |
| 6. bigot        | f. organizer          |
| 7. blatant      | g. annoying           |
| 8. entourage    | h. followers          |
| 9. extortion    | i. disagreeably loud  |
| 10. impresario  | j. examine closely    |
| 11. ineffectual | k. poison             |
| 12. loath       | l. harmful            |
| 13. malady      | m. not effective      |
| 14. nefarious   | n. prejudiced person  |
| 15. scrutinize  | o. unfavorable        |
| 16. solicit     | p. friendly           |
| 17. spew        | q. unwilling          |

| 18. venom  | r. vomit   |                            |                                  |
|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 19. vexatious                                      | s. disease   |                            |                                  |
| 20. virulent                                       | t. getting money by                                      | threats                    |                                  |
| Idioms   |  |                            |                                  |
| 21. to spill the beans                             |  | u. to be critical of a pre | esent                            |
| 22. stiff upper lip                                |  | v. hesitation because of   | f fear                           |
| 23. cold feet                                      |  | w. courage in the face     | of trouble                       |
| 24. look a gift horse in the                       | 24. look a gift horse in the mouth x. give away a secret |                            |                                  |
| Now check your answers on page original sentences. | 308. Make a record of                                    | of those words you missed  | . Once again, use those words in |
| Words for Further Study                            | Meanings   |                            |                                  |
| 1  |  |                            |                                  |
| 2  |  |                            |                                  |
| 3  |  |                            |                                  |
| 4  |  |                            |                                  |
| 5  |  |                            |                                  |
| < previous page                                    |  | page_58                    | next page                        |

## Wordsearch 9

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

This Century's Deadliest Disease

When the American public started to hear about the AIDS virus in the 1980s, there was a measure of concern but no real alarm. After all, some said, it was a problem solely for a small group of intravenous drug users who shared dirty needles, and for the homosexual community.

| $\cap$   |
|--|
| But as the numbers of afflicted people grew during the 1980s and 1990s, we began to the tragic news stories more closely. The deaths of young people like Ryan White and Kimberly Bergalis, not members of the   |
| at-risk groups referred to above, convinced us that what was at first regarded merely as a 2 illness   |
| was actually a 3 threat to the general community.  |
| In the mid-1980s, medical researchers were optimistic that a vaccine for AIDS would be found in short order. Those predictions proved to be inaccurate. In October 1992, former Surgeon-General C. Everett Koop said that he doubted we would ever find a cure for the disease. With over 200,000 Americans already having |
| succumbed to the killer, and another 300,000 who were HIV-positive and could contract a full-blown form of AIDS, Koop's statement sent chills throughout the country.  |
| A prominent AIDS expert, however, took issue with Koop. "The fight will be difficult," said Dr. Harley Smith, "but we will find an answer before the end of the 20th century."   |
| Clues  |
| ① 4th Day  |
| ② 4th Day  |
| 3 2nd Day  |
| ④ 3rd Day  |
| ⑤ 4th Day  |
| Answers are on Page 308  |

Match the new words with their meanings.

Page 60

| 10th Week  |  |  |   |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| 1st Day  |  |  |   |  |   |
|  |  | New Words  |   |  |   |
| inclement  | peruse   | premonition  |   | desist   | recoil  |
| in klem´ənt  | pə rüz'  | prē' mə nish' ə  | on  | di zist'   | ri koil'  |
| Jerry Hart's Sixth Sense   |  |  |   |  |   |
| An uneasy feeling had mad<br>in the past had been accura<br>because of an aching in the<br>company report but his effor<br>premonition of calamity that<br>wife and she was hysterical | tetrouble was on<br>ir bones, so coul<br>orts were ineffec<br>at besieged* him | the way. Just as some<br>ld Jerry detect incipien<br>tual.* The gnawing at<br>a would not desist. Wh | e people can pro<br>it* disaster. He<br>his insides, the<br>en the phone ra | edict the onse<br>sat at his des<br>tinge* of un | et of <i>inclement</i> weather sk, trying to <i>peruse</i> a neasiness, the |
| Sample Sentences   |  |  |   |  |   |
| Use the new words in the fo  | ollowing sentend   | ces.   |   |  |   |
| 1. After being admonished  | * by his father, h   | ne began to  | _ the want ads  | daily.   |   |
| 2. When the black cat cross  | sed her path, Elle   | en had a (   | of disaster.  |  |   |
| 3. The pickets promulgated living.   | l* a warning that  | t they would not   | in their  | efforts to en                                    | hance* their standard of  |
| 4. As the snake prepared to  | strike, the girls  | in horror  |   |  |   |
| 5. She blamed her absence  | from the game of   | on the we  | ather, but we k   | new that was                                     | s sour grapes.*   |
| Definitions  |  |  |   |  |   |

| 6. inclement                      | a. unfavorable, stormy                           |                                |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 7. peruse                         | b. to read carefully                             |                                |  |  |  |  |
| 8. premonition                    | c. cease   |                                |  |  |  |  |
| 9. desist                         | _ d. forewarning                                 |                                |  |  |  |  |
| 10. recoil                        | e. draw back                                     |                                |  |  |  |  |
| Today's Idiom                     |  |                                |  |  |  |  |
| to pay the piperto bear the conse | equences (from the story of the Pied Piper of Ha | melin)                         |  |  |  |  |
| The cruel leader was doing well   | at the present time, but he knew that one day he | e might have to pay the piper. |  |  |  |  |
| Answers are on Page 308           |  |                                |  |  |  |  |
| < previous page                   | page_60  | next page                      |  |  |  |  |
|                                   |  |                                |  |  |  |  |

>

2nd Day

New Words

pertinent mastiff obsess doleful wan

pert'n ənt mas' tif əb ses' döl' fəl won

## Crisis!

As soon as Jerry Hart could get the *pertinent* facts from his wife, he dashed out of the office on his way home. He jostled\* people in the hallway, implored\* the elevator operator to hurry, and with flagrant\* disregard for an elderly gentleman jumped into the cab he had hailed. The twenty-minute taxi ride seemed interminable\* and all the while horrible thoughts occurred to Jerry. Visions of an ugly *mastiff* with foaming jaws *obsessed* him. A crowd of people had gathered in front of his house so that Jerry had to force his way through them. Little Bobby was on his bed, surrounded by a doctor, a policeman, Jerry's *doleful* wife, his two daughters, and a half-dozen *wan* neighbors.

## Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in  | the following sentences.   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. The stockbroker was with the idea of becoming a painter.       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. My nervous neighbor bought a pugnacious* to frighten burglars. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 expre   | ssions abounded* throughout headquarters on the night of the election.     |  |  |  |  |
| 4. During the trial the   | e astute* lawyer was able to elicit* the information from the key witness. |  |  |  |  |
| 5. After the tension, h   | nis normally ruddy face was and tired.                                     |  |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Match the new words   | s with their meanings.   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. pertinent  | a. sad, melancholy   |  |  |  |  |
| 7. mastiff  | b. to the point  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. obsess   | c. sickly pale   |  |  |  |  |
| 9. doleful  | d. to haunt, preoccupy   |  |  |  |  |
| 10. wan   | e. large dog   |  |  |  |  |

# Today's Idiom

Because of her repeated lateness, Betty's boss called her on the carpet.

Answers are on Page 308

< previous page page\_61 next page >

3rd Day

## New Words

histrionics elusive frustrate symptomatic interject

his' trē on' iks i lü' siy frus' trāt simp' tə mat' ik in' tər jekt'

#### A Time for Decision

The doctor explained the situation calmly, avoiding *histrionics*. First of all, they didn't know whether the dog had rabies. Secondly, the *elusive* dog had *frustrated* all attempts to find him so far. Finally, the decision would have to be made whether Bobby was to undergo the painful vaccination administered daily for two weeks. Mrs. Hart said that a neighbor who had seen the dog claimed that it had been foaming at the mouth, barking, and growling constantlyall *symptomatic* of rabies. But the policeman *interjected* that there hadn't been a case of a mad dog in the county in over twenty years; he repudiated\* the neighbor's report, advocating\* that they do nothing for at least another day. Mr. and Mrs. Hart sat down to think about their next step.

## Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following sentences.                         |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. The warden the prisoners' attempt to escape by adding more guards. |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Most viewers hate it w   | 2. Most viewers hate it when a commercial is into a suspense drama. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Saying that he would   | not tolerate* her, the director fired the temperamental actress.    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. All his life he found h  | appiness, but wealth easy to come by.                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. The sordid* rioting wa   | as of the problems facing the large cities.                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Match the new words wi  | Match the new words with their meanings.                            |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. histrionics  | a. having to do with signs or symptoms, indicative                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. elusive  | b. hard to grasp  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. frustrate  | c. insert, interrupt  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. symptomatic  | d. display of emotions  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. interject   | e. counteract, foil, thwart*  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Today's Idiom

to show one's handto reveal one's intentions

When someone joined in bidding for the antique, the dealer was forced to show his hand.

Answers are on Page 308

< previous page page\_62 next page >

4th Day

## New Words

| inert  | salient    | imminent  | squeamish | engrossed |
|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| in ert | sā' lē ənt | im´ə nənt | skwẽ mish | en gröst´ |

## The Pertinent\* Facts about Rabies

"Give me some of the rudimentary\* information about the disease, Doc," said Jerry, glancing toward the *inert* figure of his son. "Well, as you know, the malady\* used to be called 'hydrophobia' (fear of water) because one of the symptoms is an inability to swallow liquids. Actually, it is caused by a live virus from the saliva of an infected animal. If saliva gets into a bite wound, the victim may get rabies. The virus travels along the nerves to the spine and brain. Once the *salient* characteristics appear (ten days to six months) then death is *imminent*." "What are the symptoms?" asked Mrs. Hart. "Pain and numbness. difficulty in swallowing, headaches and nervousness. Also, muscle spasms and convulsions." The *squeamish* neighbors who were *engrossed* in the doctor's remarks gasped. "I think we should go ahead with the injections," the distraught\* Mrs. Hart said. "I've heard enough."

# Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following sentences.  |
|--|
| 1. The senator loathed* it when people said that an atomic war was                               |
| 2. When his partner complained about a lack of ethics,* the businessman laughed at his innocence |
| 3 in his crossword puzzle, he failed to notice the paucity* of customers in the restaurant.      |
| 4. One of the features of her poetry is a dependence upon euphemisms.*                           |
| 5. Seeing the player, the manager dashed out onto the field.                                     |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.   |
| 6. inert a. outstanding, prominent   |
| 7. salient b. without power to move  |
| 8. imminent c. likely to happen, threatening   |
| 9. squeamish d. absorbed   |
|  |

\_ e. easily shocked, over sensitive

# Today's Idiom

10. engrossed

to tilt at windmillsto fight imaginary enemies (from Don Quixote)

The vice president told the committee, "We're really on your side, and if you fight us you'll be tilting at windmills."

Answers are on Page 308

< previous page

page\_63

next page >

5th Day Review

At the end of this week's study, you will have covered 200 words and 40 idioms. In addition, you will have seen many of those words used several times in subsequent lessons. If you have been operating at only 75% efficiency, you have, nevertheless, added substantially to your arsenal of words.

Here's a thought: wouldn't it be wonderful if through genuine attention to the daily dosage you could move up to 80% or even 90%? Start by matching the 20 words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space. Did somebody say 100%?

| Review Words    | Definitions          |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. desist       | a. sad               |
| 2. doleful      | b. draw back         |
| 3. elusive      | c. foil              |
| 4. engrossed    | d. cease             |
| 5. frustrate    | e. interrupt         |
| 6. histrionics  | f. stormy, harsh     |
| 7. imminent     | g. indicative        |
| 8. inclement    | h. appropriate       |
| 9. inert        | i. powerless to move |
| 10. interject   | j. large dog         |
| 11. mastiff     | k. outstanding       |
| 12. obsess      | l. read carefully    |
| 13. pertinent   | m. preoccupy         |
| 14. peruse      | n. easily shocked    |
| 15. premonition | o. forewarning       |
| 16. recoil      | p. about to happen   |

| 17. salient                        | q. hard to grasp                           |           |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| 18. squeamish                      | r. pale                                    |           |
| 19. symptomatic                    | s. absorbed                                |           |
| 20. wan                            | t. display of emotions                     |           |
| Idioms                             |  |           |
| 21. to pay the piper               | u. to reveal one's emotions                |           |
| 22. on the carpet                  | v. being scolded                           |           |
| 23. to show one's hand             | w. fight imaginary enemies                 |           |
| 24. to tilt at windmills           | x. to bear the consequences                |           |
| Now check your answers on page 308 | . Make a record of those words you missed. |           |
| Words for Further Study            | Meanings                                   |           |
| 1                                  |  |           |
| 2                                  |  |           |
| 3                                  |  |           |
| 4                                  |  |           |
| 5                                  |  |           |
| < previous page                    | page_64                                    | next page |
|                                    | 1 3 -                                      | 1 3       |

Analogy Review (From Weeks 610)

Here is your second review through the use of analogies. These analogies test your ability to match words that mean nearly the same or to select words that are opposite. Place the letter of the word that best completes the analogy in the space provided.

| 1. SOLICIT:REJECT::DESIST: a. reasonable b. dangerous c. continue d. friendly                |
|--|
| 2. IMPLACABLE:UNFORGIVING::REPREHENSIBLE: a. innocent b. fearful c. blameworthy d. confusing |
| 3. NEFARIOUS:KIND HEARTED::AMICABLE: a. pleasant b. daring c. workable d. threatening        |
| 4. FEASIBLE:POSSIBLE::PRECOCIOUS: a. backward b. cautious c. young d. advanced               |
| 5. SALIENT:UNIMPORTANT::SQUEAMISH: a. thick-skinned b. nervous c. frightening d. worthwhile  |
| 6. UBIQUITOUS:RARE::INCLEMENT: a. conclude b. stop c. return d. pleasant                     |
| 7. EXACERBATE:EASE::REVERT: a. improve b. continue c. cease d. confirm                       |
| 8. RECOIL:DRAW BACK::PERUSE: a. study b. robust c. sad d. graceful                           |
| 9. ESCHEW:AVOID::MASTICATE: a. swallow b. chew c. inspect d. ease                            |
| 10. INTERJECT:INSERT::FRUSTRATE: a. permit b. impose c. foil d. unleash                      |
| 11. DISCERN:OVERLOOK::DERIDE: a. praise b. insult c. escape d. deprive                       |
| 12. INDIGENT:WEALTHY::COGNIZANT: a. relative b. loose c. vague d. unaware                    |
| 13. PERTINENT:UNIMPORTANT::DOLEFUL: a. depressed b. cheerful c. wealthy d. intelligent       |
| 14. BLATANT:SHOWY::VIRULENT: a. tragic b. harmful c. newly formed d. obvious                 |
| 15. TRANQUIL:QUIET::SINISTER: a. related b. ancient c. trivial d. evil                       |

Answers are on Page 308

#### Wordsearch 10

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

The Potato that Strangled Idaho about the sight of blood or People who are in horror from most forms of violence would do well to avoid some of the movies now being shown at their local cinemas. Producers have learned that films that scare the patrons out of their seats, ironically, put millions of fans into those seats, keeping them in the goose pimple-inducing spectacles that flash across the screen. Of course, each movie carries with it a rating that indicates its suitability for certain age groups, either because of its subject matter, language, presentation, or level of violence. Pictures with a "G" rating are approved for all audiences, while, at the other end of the scale, those that are given an "X" rating are for adults only with no children allowed under any circumstance. Getting an "R" rating indicates that the movie is restricted (no one under 18 admitted without an adult) but some Hollywood moguls consider the "R" to be the magnet that insures box office success. And we can be sure that as long as shock films ring up a merry tune on the cash registers, producers will not from making them. A director who specializes in making gory films involving monsters, vampires, and brutal serial killers boasted in a college lecture that his work was in good taste. One student who disasgreed was provoked to in his opinion the diet of "shock-schlock" movies was in worse taste than those pictures that contained vulgar language and nudity. "At least they're honest," he declared. Clues 4th Day 1st Day 4th Day 1st Day 3rd Day Answers are on Page 308

| 11th Week   |   |   |  |  |                                    |
|---|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 1st Day   |   |   |  |  |                                    |
|   |   | New Words   | s  |  |                                    |
| poignant  | inundate  | fruitless   | garbled  | sanguine   |                                    |
| poi´ nyənt  | in' un dât  | früt' lis   | gär' bəld  | sang´ gwən   |                                    |
| The Search for the  | Dog (Continued)   |   |  |  |                                    |
| come forward. The<br>them, a huge dog h<br>vanished. The six-<br>The boy's story wa | e station was <i>inundatea</i><br>nad leaped out from a r<br>year-old was too conce | with phone ca<br>ed station wago<br>rned with the b<br>emember that t | Ils but all leads we<br>on in the supermar<br>pites he had receive<br>he animal was gray | pignant appeal for the dog's owere fruitless. From what Bobby ket's parking lot. After biting Fed to see where the dog disappy and had a collar. There was I | had told<br>Bobby it<br>beared to. |
| Sample Sentences  |   |   |  |  |                                    |
| Use the new words   | s in the following sente  | ences.  |  |  |                                    |
| 1. The sermon was   | s enough t  | o bring tears to  | the brash* deling  | uent's eyes.   |                                    |
| 2. Although the me  | essage was  | _, its salient* p   | oints were clear er  | nough.   |                                    |
| 3. After a  | attempt to wrest*   | control of the g  | government, the tra  | itors were incarcerated.*  |                                    |
| 4. Even though his  | boat was almost   | , the ski   | ipper was loath* to  | radio for help.  |                                    |
| 5. Because the mal  | ignancy* had gone und   | checked, the su   | rgeons were not _  | about the patient's  | chances.                           |
| Definitions   |   |   |  |  |                                    |
| Match the new wo  | rds with their meaning  | S.  |  |  |                                    |
| 6. inundate   | a. useless  |   |  |  |                                    |
| 7. fruitless  | b. confused,  | mixed up  |  |  |                                    |
| 8. poignant   | c. optimistic   |   |  |  |                                    |
| 9. garbled  | d. to flood   |   |  |  |                                    |
| 10. sanguine  | e. moving, p  | ainful to the fe  | elings   |  |                                    |

# Today's Idiom

to feather one's nestgrow rich by taking advantage of circumstances

While working as the tax collector, he adroitly\* feathered his own nest.

Answers are on Page 308

2nd Day

New Words

phlegmatic corroborate comprehensive zealous coerce

fleg mat' ik kə rob' ə rāt kom' pri hen' siv zel' əs kō ers'

### No Relief

The normally *phlegmatic* Jerry Hart was deeply upset. Twenty-four hours had passed without result, and even if the rabies could not be *corroborated*, Jerry was determined to see that his son received the vaccine. At the suggestion of some friends, he organized a *comprehensive* search party, *zealously* fanning out in circles around the supermarket. They knocked on every door, inspected every dog, and came back empty-handed. Although the Harts were sick with worry (they had to be *coerced* into going to sleep), little Bobby seemed to be in great spirits. The excruciating\* vigil continued.

# Sample Sentences

| 1   |
|---|
| Use the new words in the following sentences.   |
| 1. Harriet's egregious* error disturbed even her employer.  |
| 2. The fund raiser was so that he solicited* money from a Salvation Army Santa Claus.                   |
| 3. In order to get the job, you had to go through the drudgery* of filling out a ten-page questionnaire |
| 4. The elusive* fugitive was by his attorney into surrendering.   |
| 5. Even the swindler's nefarious* accomplice refused to his alibi.                                      |
| Definitions   |
| Match the new words with their meanings.  |
|   |
| 6. phlegmatic a. enthusiastic   |
| 7. corroborate b. calm, hard to rouse to action   |
| 8. comprehensive c. confirm. support  |

# Today's Idiom

9. zealous

10. coerce

fair-weather friends unreliable, they fail one in time of distress

\_\_\_\_ d. thorough

e. to force

The general was chagrined\* to learn that so many of his supposed supporters were actually fair-weather friends.

Answers are on Page 308

< previous page page\_68 ne

next page >

3rd Day

New Words

elapse meticulous domicile lax sporadic

i laps' mə tik' yə ləs dom' ə sīl laks spə rad' ik

# The Police Find the Dog

Forty hours had *elapsed* before the police work and the publicity paid off. By *meticulously* checking the registrations of every red station wagon in the neighborhood and then cross-checking dog licenses, the police narrowed the search to four owners. After a few telephone calls, the apologetic owner was located and directed to bring her muzzled German shepherd to the Hart *domicile*. Bobby identified the dog, and the animal was taken to a veterinary's clinic to have the necessary tests performed. The *lax* owner, Mrs. McGraw, admitted that the dog had a *sporadic* mean streak, but she scoffed\* at the idea of rabies. Jerry Hart noticed for the first time in two days that his uneasy feeling had departed.

## Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in                     | the following sentences.                                       |  |
|--|--|--|
| 1. Inadvertently,* Em                    | ma had allowed two months to before paying her rent            |  |
| 2. The lackluster* batt                  | tle was punctuated by mortar fire.                             |  |
| 3. A man's                               | _ is his castle.   |  |
| 4. Because the watchn                    | nan was, thievery was rampant* at the warehouse.               |  |
| 5. The m                                 | usician had nothing but disdain* for his disorganized friends. |  |
| Definitions                              |  |  |
| Match the new words with their meanings. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 6. elapse                                | a. careless, negligent   |  |
| 7. meticulous                            | b. to slip by  |  |
| 8. domicile                              | c. occasional  |  |
| 9. lax                                   | d. home  |  |
| 10. sporadic                             | e. careful   |  |

# Today's Idiom

to sow one's wild oatsto lead a wild, carefree life

During his teen years, the millionaire avidly\* sowed his wild oats.

Answers are on Page 308

< previous page page\_69 next page >

4th Day

New Words

conjecture obviate lurid rash quip

kən jek´ chər ob' ve at lur' id kwip rash

## All's Well That Ends Well

The Harts were greatly relieved to learn that the *rash conjecture* about the dog was not true. Because the German shepherd was not rabid, the necessity for the painful treatment was obviated. The police gave the dog's owner a summons for allowing the animal to go unmuzzled. Little Bobby was treated to an ice cream sundae and a Walt Disney double feature. The neighbors searched for other *lurid* happenings, and Jerry Hart went back to his office. "What kind of dog was that?" his secretary asked. "Oh, his bark was worse than his bite," *quipped* Jerry.

# Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following sentences.  |
|--|
| 1. It was sheer on the detective's part but it led to the arrest of the vexatious* counterfeiters. |
| 2. The newspaper switched from mundane* coverage to reporting.                                     |
| 3. It was exceedingly of the lightweight to insult the belligerent* longshoreman.                  |
| 4. The necessity for preparing sandwiches was when the picnic was postponed.                       |
| 5. Hamlet remembered that Yorick was always ready with a lusty                                     |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |
| 6. rash (adj.) a. do away with, eliminate  |
| 7. conjecture b. joke  |

# 10. quip

Today's Idiom

8. obviate

9. lurid

\_\_\_\_ c. guess

\_ d. sensational

\_\_\_ e. too hasty, reckless

windfallunexpected financial gain

When the bankrupt company struck oil, the surprised investor received a windfall of \$20,000.

Answers are on Page 308

< previous page page\_70 next page >

5th Day Review

Many teachers have jested about their students who confused *rabies* with *rabbis*, Jewish clergymen. We know that those who get the message of this book, true vocabulary mastery, will make few such errors.

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words     | Definitions                        |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. coerce        | a. to flood, to swamp              |
| 2. comprehensive | b. home                            |
| 3. conjecture    | c. painful to the feelings, moving |
| 4. corroborate   | d. useless                         |
| 5. domicile      | e. reckless                        |
| 6. elapse        | f. confirm                         |
| 7. fruitless     | g. calm, sluggish                  |
| 8. garbled       | h. sensational                     |
| 9. inundate      | i. hopeful                         |
| 10. lax          | j. do away with                    |
| 11. lurid        | k. confused, mixed up              |
| 12. meticulous   | 1. guess                           |
| 13. obviate      | m. to pass by                      |
| 14. phlegmatic   | n. careless                        |
| 15. poignant     | o. occasional                      |
| 16. quip         | p. thorough                        |
| 17. rash         | q. careful                         |
| 18. sanguine     | r. to force                        |

| 19. sporadic  | s. enthusiastic  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 20. zealous   | t. to joke   |   |
|   |  |   |
| Idioms  |  |   |
| 21. to feather one's nest   | u. to lead a wild life   |   |
| 22. fair-weather friends  | v. unexpected financial gain   |   |
| 23. to sow wild oats  | w. unreliable acquaintances  |   |
| 24. windfall  | x. provide for oneself at the expense  | e of others                               |
| Now check your answers on page 30 use the five spaces to create antonyr | 08. Make a record of those words you missed ms for numbers 7, 8, 10, 17, and 19. | . If you were able to get them all right, |
| Words for Further Study   | Meanings   |   |
| 1   |  |   |
| 2   |  |   |
| 3   |  |   |
| 4   |  |   |
| 5   |  |   |
|   |  |   |
| < previous page   | page_71  | next page >                               |

#### Wordsearch 11

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this **Assuming Blunders** "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for Richard Sands." "Deliver us from evil. Lead us not into Penn Station." Teachers who train students to memorize and then do rote recitations sometimes find that the youngsters have a interpretation of the actual words. Eliza Berman, an educator who is own use of language, invited colleagues to send her examples of confusion in students' writings. Little did she realize that they would quickly \_\_\_\_\_ her letterbox with their pet mistakes. As a result, Ms. Berman was able to compile a fairly 4 list of howlers that include the following: "The inhabitants of ancient Egypt were called Mummies. They lived in the Sarah Dessert and traveled by Camelot." "Homer wrote *The Oddity* in which Penelope was the first hardship Ulysses endured on his journey." "Socrates died from an overdose of wedlock." "King Alfred conquered the Dames." "Indian squabs carried porpoises on their backs." "Under the Constitution, the people enjoy the right to keep bare arms." "In the Olympic Games, the Greeks ran, jumped, hurled the bisquits and threw the java." "Lincoln was America's greatest Precedent." Ms. Berman is not too 5 \_\_ about eliminating such errors from pupils' compositions and test papers. Her advice: enjoy! Clues 1st Day 3rd Day

1st Day

4 2nd Day

⑤ 1st Day

Answers are on Page 308

| 12th Week  |  |                     |                   |  |
|--|--|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1st Day  |  |                     |                   |  |
|  | New Words  |                     |                   |  |
| diatribe   | inhibition   | fortuitous          | incoherent        | ilk                                    |
| dī´ə trīb  | in´ə bish´ən <sub>or</sub> in´ hi bish´ən  | fô tü´ə təs         | in' kō hir' ənt   | ilk                                    |
| Off Broadway   |  |                     |                   |  |
| When Monte Ziltch told his boss, Mr. Foy, that he was quitting as an accountant to become an actor, the man was convulsed with laughter. After Mr. Foy realized that Monte was obsessed* with the idea, he became quite serious, launching into a <i>diatribe</i> on the importance of responsibility in the younger generation. Monte confessed that he had been developing ulcers as an accountant, and when his psychiatrist suggested that the sickness was a result of <i>inhibitions</i> , Monte agreed. Now a <i>fortuitous</i> opportunity to get into show business required Monte to make an immediate decision. Mr. Foy stormed out of the office, muttering <i>incoherently</i> about hippies, beatniks, and others of that <i>ilk</i> . |  |                     |                   | diatribe on n accountant, portunity to |
| Sample Sentences   |  |                     |                   |  |
| Use the new word   | s in the following sentences.  |                     |                   |  |
| 1. When a large ex   | xpenditure is imminent,* my father goes into a long  | on the              | need for economy. |  |
| 2. It is often fruitless* to argue with racists, bigots*, and others of that   |  |                     |                   |  |
| 3. Since the patien  | at's speech was garbled* and, we could   | only conjecture* as | to his message.   |  |
| 4. The meeting wa  | 4. The meeting was a one, but the jealous husband construed* it as prearranged and clandestine.* |                     |                   |  |
| 5. After two drink   | s the usually phlegmatic* dentist lost all his   | ·                   |                   |  |
| Definitions  |  |                     |                   |  |
| Match the new wo   | ords with their meanings.  |                     |                   |  |
| 6. diatribe  | a. kind, sort  |                     |                   |  |
| 7. inhibition  | b. disjointed  |                     |                   |  |
| 8. fortuitous  | c. accidental  |                     |                   |  |
| 9. incoherent  | d. bitter criticism  |                     |                   |  |
| 10. ilk  | e. restraint   |                     |                   |  |

# Today's Idiom

to wear one's heart on one's sleeveto make one's feelings evident

People who wear their hearts on their sleeves frequently suffer emotional upsets.

< previous page page\_73

next page >

2nd Day

New Words

prestigious placard integral remuneration nominal

pre stij´əs <sub>plak´ärd</sub> in´tə grəl ri myü´nə rā´shən nom´ə nəl

#### An All-Round Man

The need for a decision came about when Monte was invited to join a *prestigious* summer stock company, starting in mid-June. As a mature "apprentice," he would be required to take tickets, paint scenery, prepare *placards*, assist with lighting, costumes, and props, and carry an occasional spear in a walk-on role. Since the company would stage five major plays during the summer, as well as a half-dozen shows for children, there was a chance that Monte might actually get a part before too many weeks had elapsed.\* In addition, he would be attending the drama classes that were an *integral* part of the summer theater. The *remuneration* would be *nominal* but at last Monte Ziltch would be fulfilling a life-long ambition.

#### Sample Sentences

| Use the new words | in | the | foll | lowing | sentences. |
|-------------------|----|-----|------|--------|------------|
|-------------------|----|-----|------|--------|------------|

| 1. The police posted a       | asking all citizens to desist* from looting.           |
|------------------------------|--|
| 2. A salient* feature of the | company's success was its fair treatment of employees. |

- 3. Derek Jeter's \_\_\_\_\_ from the New York Yankees made him a millionaire many times over.
- 4. For allowing his ferocious mastiff\* to appear on a commercial, the trainer was paid a \_\_\_\_\_ sum.
- 5. She seemed to be an unimportant member of the president's entourage\* but actually she played an \_\_\_\_\_\_ role in White House affairs.

#### **Definitions**

Match the new words with their meanings.

| 6. 1 | prestigious | <br>a. | essential |
|------|-------------|--------|-----------|
|      |             |        |           |

7. placard \_\_\_\_\_ b. poster

8. integral \_\_\_\_ c. slight

9. remuneration \_\_\_\_\_ d. reward, pay

10. nominal e. illustrious

# Today's Idiom

to wash dirty linen in publicto openly discuss private affairs

"Let's talk about it privately," his uncle said, "rather than wash our dirty linen in public."

Answers are on Page 309

< previous page page\_74 next page >

3rd Day

| New | Words |
|-----|-------|
|     |       |

ek spunj' flam boi' ənt ə nath' ə mə siz' əm yü tō' pē ə

### From Ledgers to Scripts

During the first weeks of the summer, Monte Ziltch didn't even have time to consider whether he had made an egregious\* mistake. He was too engrossed\* with his work, performing a thousand and one odd jobs around the theater. First there was the opening production of *A Chorus Line*, then two weeks of *The Fantasticks*, followed by a poignant\* *Diary of Anne Frank*, which did excellent business. All through those weeks, Monte painted, carried, nailed, collected, ran, studied, and perspired. He had *expunged* all traces of debits and credits from his mind, burying himself in the more *flamboyant* world of the theater. Accounting became *anathema* to him as the *schism* between his present *utopia* and his former drudgery\* widened.

## Sample Sentences

| r  |
|--|
| Use the new words in the following sentences.  |
| 1. In <i>Lost Horizon</i> a character recoiled* at the idea of living in a                       |
| 2. A pernicious* developed between the two sisters.  |
| 3. The traitor's name was in his father's domicile.*   |
| 4. Our theatrical pages were inundated* with press releases from the producer.                   |
| 5. After having made the rash* statements, the senator wished that he could them from the record |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.   |
| 6. expunge a. split  |
| 7. flamboyant b. something greatly detested  |
| 8. anathema c. place of perfection   |
| 9. schism d. erase   |
|  |

\_ e. showy, colorful

#### Today's Idiom

10. utopia

to save faceto avoid disgrace

Instead of firing the corrupt executive, they allowed him to retire in order that he might save face.

Answers are on Page 309

< previous page page\_75 next page >

4th Day

New Words

timorous truncated jaunty fractious ostentatious

trung' kā tid jôn' të frak' shas os' ten tā' shəs tim' ər əs

## Irony for Merryweather

At last, Monte's chance to perform came. He had played the timorous Lion in a truncated version of "The Wizard of Oz," which the apprentices had staged. But now there was an open audition to cast the final show of the season. It was to be a *jaunty* original comedy, given a summer tryout prior to a Broadway opening. Monte, who by now had adopted the stage name of Monte Merryweather, read for the producers, hoping to get the part of the hero's fractious landlord. Unfortunately, the competition was too roughbut the director assigned Monte to a less *ostentatious* part. And so for the first two weeks in September the stagestruck accountant had a two-minute, two-line part. What was his role? The hero's accountant!

| Sample Sentences              |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Use the new words in the      | following sentences.  |
| 1. It is frustrating* to have | e one's lengthy remarks printed in form.                                      |
| 2. With his cap set at a      | angle, the amicable* sailor strutted down the street.                         |
| 3. In an disp                 | lay of histrionics* the star refused to perform.                              |
| 4. Under duress* the norm     | nally husband was coerced* into demanding a raise.                            |
| 5. Roger's be                 | chavior compounded* the bad relationship he had already had with his partner. |
| Definitions                   |   |
| Match the new words with      | h their meanings.   |
| 6. timorous                   | a. fearful  |
| 7. truncated                  | b. cut short  |
| 8. jaunty                     | c. sprightly, gay   |
| 9. fractious                  | d. showy  |
| 10. ostentatious              | e. quarrelsome  |

# Today's Idiom

Indian summer warm autumn weather

Parts of the country were deep in snow, but the East was enjoying an *Indian summer*.

Answers are on Page 309

< previous page page\_76 next page >

5th Day Review

How many of the new words have now become a part of your "working vocabulary"? At first, their use may be conscious, even studied. However, the squeaks will soon disappear. Try a few this weekend.

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space. (Note the resemblance between *flamboyant* and *ostentatious*).

| Review Words     | Definitions             |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. anathema      | a. well-known           |
| 2. diatribe      | b. quarrelsome          |
| 3. expunge       | c. kind, sort           |
| 4. flamboyant    | d. poster               |
| 5. fortuitous    | e. disjointed           |
| 6. fractious     | f. sprightly            |
| 7. ilk           | g. accidental           |
| 8. incoherent    | h. in name only, slight |
| 9. inhibition    | i. restraint            |
| 10. integral     | j. reward               |
| 11. jaunty       | k. a curse              |
| 12. nominal      | 1. bitter criticism     |
| 13. ostentatious | m. erase                |
| 14. placard      | n. colorful             |
| 15. prestigious  | o. cut short            |
| 16. remuneration | p. essential            |
| 17. schism       | q. fearful              |

| 18. timorous                | r. showy                  |                            |            |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| 19. truncated               | s. split                  |                            |            |
| 20. utopia                  | t. place of perfection    | 1                          |            |
| Idioms                      |                           |                            |            |
| 21. wear one's heart on     | one's sleeve              | u. make one's feelings     | evident    |
| 22. wash dirty linen in     | public                    | v. warm autumn weath       | er         |
| 23. save face               |                           | w. to avoid disgrace       |            |
| 24. Indian summer           |                           | x. openly discuss priva    | te affairs |
| Now check your answers on p | page 309. Make a record o | of those words you missed. |            |
| Words for Further Study     | Meanings                  |                            |            |
| 1                           |                           |                            |            |
| 2                           |                           |                            |            |
| 3                           |                           |                            |            |
| 4                           |                           |                            |            |
| 5                           |                           |                            |            |
| < previous page             |                           | page 77                    | next page  |

Sensible Sentences? (From Week 12)

Underline the word that makes sense in each of the sentences below.

- 1. The senator went into a lengthy (diatribe, remuneration) about government waste in the military budget.
- 2. Most reformers are seeking to create a (schism, utopia).
- 3. Lorraine was criticized sharply for the (ostentatious, nominal) way in which she furnished her apartment.
- 4. Anyone so (ilk, timorous) should not have been selected to guard the castle.
- 5. My brother was promoted to a (prestigious, flamboyant) job in his company.
- 6. Although his speech was (anathema, jaunty) we were able to sense its underlying seriousness.
- 7. The failing grade was (expunged, truncated) from her record when she submitted the excellent term paper.
- 8. I got my job as a result of a (fractious, fortuitous) meeting with the director of personnel.
- 9. The bookkeeper is such as (*integral*, *incoherent*) part of our organization that we pay her a very high salary.
- 10. We marched in front of the embassy with (placards, inhibitions) held high.
- 11. Don't (save face, wash your dirty linen in public) if you plan to run for office.

Answers are on Page 309

< previous page

page\_78

next page >

# Wordsearch 12

| Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.   |
|--|
| Regis, Oprah, Sally Jessy, et. al.   |
| The television talk shows of our era, featuring such public figures as Regis Philbin, Oprah Winfrey and Sally Jessy Raphael, attract millions of daytime viewers and constitute a powerful influence on the American scene. When the media can hold the attention of so sizable a chunk of couch potatoes, it pays to scrutinize it closely. |
| A student at Stanford University, doing her doctoral thesis on the unusual popularity of the afternoon talk shows, noted the fierce competition among those programs for guests who are off the beaten track. According to her:  |
| "Almost every irregular,   |
| " 5 for our guests is so small," said a producer, "that these shows are inexpensive to put on. And say what you want about good taste, millions watch us every day, and as long as the ratings are that healthy, sponsors will pay good money to be identified with us."   |
| Clues  |
| ① <sub>2nd Day</sub>   |
| ② 3rd Day  |
| ③ 1st Day  |
| 4 1st Day  |
| 3 2nd Day  |
| Answers are on Page 309  |

| 13th | Week |
|------|------|
|      |      |

1st Day

New Words

importune incontrovertible surreptitious haven subjugate

im' pör tün' in' kon trə ver' tə bəl sər' əp tish' əs hā' vən sub' jə gāt

#### A Visit to the President

In the winter of 1941, Enrico Fermi and a number of other distinguished scientists *importuned* President Franklin Roosevelt for authorization to begin an all-out effort in atomic energy research. The scientists were alarmed by *incontrovertible* evidence of *surreptitious* German experiments, and they asked for speedy approval. Italian-born Enrico Fermi was the ideal man to lead the atomic research. Already in 1938 he had won the Nobel Prize for work with radioactive elements and neutron bombardment. Fermi had found a *haven* from the Fascists (his wife was Jewish) and he knew that if the Germans were the first to develop an atomic bomb it would mean that Hitler could *subjugate* the entire world. The international race for atomic supremacy was on.

#### Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following sentences.                          |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Although Eddie was not sanguine* about his chances, he continued to | his boss for a winter vacation |
| 2. In inclement* weather our barn is a for many animals.               |                                |
| 3. The dictator used duplicity* in order to his rivals.                |                                |
| 4. With a movement, the meticulous* bookkeeper emptied the ash tray.   |                                |
| 5. The expert's testimony corroborated* the police report.             |                                |
| Definitions  |                                |
| Match the new words with their meanings.                               |                                |
|  |                                |

6. importune \_\_\_\_ a. undeniable

7. incontrovertible \_\_\_\_\_ b. ask urgently

8. surreptitious \_\_\_\_ c. conquer

9. haven \_\_\_\_ d. place of safety

10. subjugate \_\_\_\_\_ e. stealthy, accomplished by secret

Today's Idiom

to take the bull by the hornsto face a problem directly

After several days of delay, the minister decided to take the bull by the horns, and so he sent for the vandals.

Answers are on Page 309

< previous page page\_80 next page >

2nd Day

New Words

ultimate eventuate emit subterranean viable

ul´ tə mit i ven´ chü āt i mit´ sub´ tə rā´ nē ən vī´ ə bəl

### The Ultimate Weapon Takes Shape

Use the new words in the following sentences

Enrico Fermi designed a device that could *eventuate* in a chain reaction. It consisted of layers of graphite, alternated with chunks of uranium. The uranium *emitted* neutrons, and the graphite slowed them down. Holes were left for long cadmium safety rods. By withdrawing those control rods Fermi could speed up the production of neutrons, thus increasing the number of uranium atoms that would be split (fission). When the rods were withdrawn to a critical point, then the neutrons would be produced so fast that the graphite and cadmium could not absorb them. In that manner a chain reaction would result. Slowly, Fermi's first atomic pile began to grow in a *subterranean* room at Columbia University. The big question remainedwas it *viable*?

#### Sample Sentences

|                           | 10110 11 1119 00111011001                                    |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. A thorough investigati | ion in a comprehensive* report.                              |
| 2. After two years of con | finement in a dungeon, the prisoner was thin and wan.*       |
| 3. The mayor issued a di  | atribe* against companies whose smokestacks poisonous fumes. |
| 4. Gaining better housing | g for all was the goal of the zealous* reformer.             |
| 5. When the schism* in t  | he company was healed, a arrangement was worked out.         |
| Definitions               |  |
| Match the new words wi    | th their meanings.   |
| 6. ultimate               | a. underground   |
| 7. eventuate              | b. final   |
| 8. emit                   | c. practicable, workable                                     |
| 9. subterranean           | d. to give off   |
| 10. viable                | e. to result finally   |

Today's Idiom

the lion's sharethe major portion

Because the salesman was essential to the business, he demanded the lion's share of the profits.

Answers are on Page 309

< previous page page\_81 next page >

3rd Day

#### New Words

premise jeopardize incredulous permeate propitious

prem' is jep' ər dīz in krej' ə ləs per' mē āt prə pish' əs

# The Squash Court Experiment

Use the new words in the following sentences.

As the pile grew, so did the entire project. Fermi moved his materials to an abandoned squash court under a football stadium at the University of Chicago. His pace accelerated because they were proceeding on the *premise* that the Germans were close to atomic success. Six weeks after the pile had been started, its critical size was reached. Three brave young men *jeopardized* their lives by ascending\* the pile, ready to cover it with liquid cadmium if anything went wrong. Almost fifty scientists and several *incredulous* observers mounted a balcony to watch. One physicist remained on the floor; it was his job to extract the final cadmium control rod. Unbearable tension *permeated* the atmosphere. Fermi completed his calculations, waited for a *propitious* moment, and then gave the signal.

#### Sample Sentences

| 1. Acting on the         | that there were no burglars a      | around, the police became quite lax. |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2. After I had perused*  | the Yankee lineup, I was           | about their chances of winning.      |
| 3. The trapeze artist wa | as squeamish* about having to      | his life.                            |
| 4. A terrible odor that  | was impossible to expunge*         | the skunk handler's clothing.        |
| 5. At a m                | oment the flamboyant* movie star r | nade her grand entrance.             |
| Definitions              |                                    |                                      |
| Match the new words      | with their meanings.               |                                      |
| 6. premise               | a. favorable                       |                                      |
| 7. jeopardize            | b. endanger                        |                                      |
| 8. incredulous           | c. to spread through               |                                      |
| 9. permeate              | d. skeptical                       |                                      |
| 10. propitious           | e. grounds for a conclusion        |                                      |

### Today's Idiom

out of the frying pan into the fireto go from a difficult situation to a worse one

I thought I had escaped, but actually I went out of the frying pan into the fire.

Answers are on Page 309

< previous page page\_82 next page >

4th Day

|          |         | New Words |           |           |
|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| surmise  | curtail | repress   | cryptic   | inchoate  |
| sər mīz′ | ker tal | ri pres'  | krip' tik | in kō' it |

# The Italian Navigator Lands

The chain reaction took place precisely as Enrico Fermi had surmised. After twenty-eight minutes he curtailed the experiment, giving the signal to replace the control rod. The normally reserved scientists, unable to repress their excitement, let out a tremendous cheer and gathered around Fermi to shake his hand. Although it was time to celebrate, some of the men remarked soberly that "the world would never be the same again." On December 2, 1942, the news of Fermi's achievement was relayed in a *cryptic* telephone message:

| "The Italian Navigator has reached the New World."  |
|---|
| "And how did he find the natives?"  |
| "Very friendly."  |
| The Atomic Age was inchoatebut truly here!  |
| Sample Sentences  |
| Use the new words in the following sentences.   |
| 1. Publication of the lurid* magazine was by the district attorney.                                 |
| 2. Although his remarks appeared at first, we began to see how really pertinent* they were.         |
| 3. I had to my desire to interject* my criticism during the debate.                                 |
| 4. Edna had that she would be charged a nominal* sum and so she was outraged when she got the bill. |
| 5. The young couple was disappointed to see the state of their new house.                           |
| Definitions   |
| Match the new words with their meanings.  |

| 6. surmise   | a. puzzling                            |  |
|--|--|--|
| 7. curtail   | b. guess                               |  |
| 8. repress   | c. to put down                         |  |
| 9. cryptic   | d. to cut short                        |  |
| 10. inchoate   | e. in an early stage                   |  |
| Today's Idiom  |  |  |
| to keep the pot boiling  | gto see that interest doesn't die down |  |
| Dickens kept the pot boiling by ending each chapter on a note of uncertainty and suspense. |  |  |
| Answers are on Page  | 309                                    |  |

page\_83

next page >

< previous page

5th Day Review

No matter what the theme, no matter what the source, we can expect that important concepts will require a mature vocabulary. This week's topic, scientific and biographical in nature, serves as a vehicle for teaching you twenty worthwhile words. You now have the chance to see whether you remember their definitions. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words        | Definitions                   |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. cryptic          | a. ask urgently               |
| 2. curtail          | b. undeniable                 |
| 3. emit             | c. guess                      |
| 4. eventuate        | d. accomplished by secret     |
| 5. haven            | e. to put down                |
| 6. importune        | f. favorable                  |
| 7. inchoate         | g. cut short                  |
| 8. incontrovertible | h. workable                   |
| 9. incredulous      | i. underground                |
| 10. jeopardize      | j. final                      |
| 11. permeate        | k. to result finally          |
| 12. premise         | l. to spread through          |
| 13. propitious      | m. conquer                    |
| 14. repress         | n. place of safety            |
| 15. subjugate       | o. endanger                   |
| 16. subterranean    | p. a proposition for argument |
| 17. surmise         | q. skeptical                  |

| 18. surreptitious                  | r. in an early stage   |                       |           |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 19. ultimate                       | s. puzzling            |                       |           |
| 20. viable                         | t. to give off         |                       |           |
| Idioms                             |                        |                       |           |
| 21. take the bull by the horns     |                        | u. to maintain intere | st        |
| 22. the lion's share               |                        | v. from bad to worse  | e         |
| 23. out of the frying pan into th  | e fire                 | w. the major portion  | 1         |
| 24. keep the pot boiling           |                        | x. to face a problem  | directly  |
| Now check your answers on page 309 | . Make a record of the | ose words you missed. |           |
| Words for Further Study            | Meanings               |                       |           |
| 1                                  |                        |                       |           |
| 2                                  |                        |                       |           |
| 3                                  |                        |                       |           |
| 4                                  |                        |                       |           |
| 5                                  |                        |                       |           |
|                                    |                        |                       |           |
| < previous page                    | pa                     | ge 84                 | next page |

# Wordsearch 13

| Wordsearch 13   |
|---|
| Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.  |
| Drug Smugglers Beware   |
| The message came to Officer Matt Jagusak: "Drug search tomorrowbring pig."  |
| Jagusak, with the Union County New Jersey Sheriff's Department Search and Rescue Unit, had to his superiors to put Ferris E. Lucas, a super sniffer, to work. Lucas is a Vietnamese pot-bellied pig with a fantastic              |
| olfactory sense that is one million times greater than a human's and could be our 3 weapon in breaking up the drug trade.   |
| A canine trainer offered the pig to Union City, suggesting that its intelligence and unique skill will make Lucas a  fighter against illegal narcotics. Jagusak has already taught his 55-pound porker-detective how to           |
| find cocaine, hashish, and marijuana. While some law enforcement officials were at first, they quickly became believers when they saw the Sherlock Holmes of the sty locate underground drug scents that had eluded trained dogs. |
| "I don't care if it's a dog, a pig, or an elephant," Jagusak's boss said. "If it benefits the department and our community, we'll try it."  |
| Clues   |
| ① 4th Day   |
| ② 1st Day   |
| 3 2nd Day   |
| 4 2nd Day   |
| ③ 3rd Day   |
| Answers are on Page 309   |

10. relegate

\_\_\_\_ e. attack verbally

| 14th Week   |  |              |                    |                           |  |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
|   |  |              |                    |                           |  |
| 1st Day   |  |              |                    |                           |  |
|   |  | New Wo       | ords               |                           |  |
| aspire  | inveigh  | nettle       | overt              | relegate                  |  |
| ə spīr´   | in vā'   | net'l        | ő′ vért            | rel´ə gāt                 |  |
| Sunday Morning  | at Pearl Harbor  |              |                    |                           |  |
| West Virginia. Domessman. While and Navy officer. Dorie Miller appa     | At breakfast time on Sunday morning, December 7, 1941, Dorie Miller was serving coffee aboard the battleship West Virginia. Dorie was black, and the highest job to which he could then aspire in the U.S. Navy was that of messman. While Dorie was technically a member of a great fighting fleet, he was not expected to fight. Most Army and Navy officers inveighed against blacks as fighting men. Although blacks were nettled by such overt prejudice, Dorie Miller apparently accepted being relegated to the role of a messhall servant. Now, as he poured the coffee, Dorie was wondering why the airplanes above were making so much noise on a peaceful Sunday morning. |              |                    |                           |  |
| Sample Sentence   | s  |              |                    |                           |  |
| Use the new work  | ds in the proper   | blanks.      |                    |                           |  |
| 1. Although the c   | comic's quips* se  | eemed to be  | e mild, they began | to the nightclub's owner. |  |
| 2. I had a premonition* that Eli would to the position of captain.      |  |              |                    |                           |  |
| 3. The pickets agreed to against the law that curtailed* their freedom. |  |              |                    |                           |  |
| 4 acts of violence by the prisoner jeopardized* his parole.             |  |              |                    |                           |  |
| 5. When they tried to the star to a minor role she was furious.         |  |              |                    |                           |  |
| Definitions   |  |              |                    |                           |  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.                                |  |              |                    |                           |  |
| 6. aspire   | a. irrita  | te           |                    |                           |  |
| 7. inveigh  | b. open  |              |                    |                           |  |
| 8. nettle   | c. assig   | n to an infe | erior position     |                           |  |
| 9. overt d. to strive for   |  |              |                    |                           |  |

Today's Idiom

to bury the hatchetto make peace

After not speaking to each other for a year, they decided to bury the hatchet.

Answers are on Page 309

| < previous page | page_86 | next page > |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|
|-----------------|---------|-------------|

2nd Day

New Words

supine mammoth repulse havoc raze

sü pīn' mam'əth ri puls' hav'ək rāz

#### The Infamous\* Attack

The coffee cups suddenly went spinning as an explosion knocked Dorie Miller flat on his back. Jumping up from his *supine* position, the powerfully built messman from Waco, Texas, headed for the deck. Everywhere that Dorie looked he saw smoke and *mammoth* warships lying on their sides. Overhead dozens of Japanese dive bombers controlled the skies without a U.S. plane to *repulse* their attack. The *havoc* was enormous. Without hesitating, Dorie joined a team that was feeding ammunition to a machine gunner who was making an ineffectual\* attempt to protect their battleship from being *razed* by the torpedo planes.

### Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the proper  | er blanks.   |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. From a position               | a, the hunter emitted* the animal's mating call.     |
| 2. Following the revolution, the | e people the subterranean* dungeons of the dictator. |
| 3. Management is sure to         | any request for increased remuneration.*             |
| 4 placards* anno                 | unced the opening of the new movie.                  |
| 5. The virulent* plague caused   | among the populace.                                  |
| Definitions                      |  |
| Match the new words with their   | r meaning.   |
| 6. supine a.                     | ruin   |
| 7. mammoth b.                    | drive back   |
| 8. repulse c.                    | huge   |
|                                  |  |

\_\_\_ d. lying on the back

\_ e. destroy

# Today's Idiom

9. havoc

10. raze

Philadelphia lawyer a lawyer of outstanding ability

His case is so hopeless that it would take a *Philadelphia lawyer* to set him free.

Answers are on Page 309

< previous page page\_87 next page >

3rd Day

| NEW WOLUS | New | Words |
|-----------|-----|-------|
|-----------|-----|-------|

lethal scurry incisive precipitate stereotype

le´ thal sker´e in sı´siv pri sip´ə tat ster´e ə tı̄p´

#### The Heroism of Dorie Miller

Men all around Miller were succumbing\* to the *lethal* spray of Japanese bullets. He dragged his captain to safety and turned back to see that the machine-gunner had been killed. Dorie took the big gun and trained it on the incoming bombers. Within the space of ten minutes he was credited with destroying four bombers while dodging the bullets of their fighter escorts. The enemy *scurried* away, having struck the *incisive* blow that *precipitated* U.S. entrance into World War II. Amidst the dead bodies and the ruined fleet were the heroes such as Dorie Miller. The Navy had told him that he did not have to fight but he hadn't listened. The Navy had attempted to *stereotype* him, but Dorie changed all that.

## Sample Sentences

| •   |                      |  |
|---|----------------------|--|
| Use the new words in the proper blanks.   |                      |  |
| 1. Our editor castigated* the proposal with his commentary.                                 |                      |  |
| 2. Poe's hero watched the rats across his inert* body.                                      |                      |  |
| 3. The jockey received a kick from the fractious* horse.                                    |                      |  |
| 4. A quarrel was among the relatives after they heard the terms of the reprehensible* will. |                      |  |
| 5. The laconic* Clint Eastwood is a of the strong, silent Western hero.                     |                      |  |
| Definitions   |                      |  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.  |                      |  |
|   |                      |  |
| 6. lethal   | a. acute             |  |
| 7. scurry   | b. run hastily       |  |
| 8. incisive   | c. unvarying pattern |  |
| 9. precipitate  | d. deadly            |  |
| 10. stereotype  | e. hasten            |  |

Today's Idiom

to gild the lilyto praise extravagantly

There was no need for the announcer to gild the lily because we could see how beautiful the model was.

Answers are on Page 309

< previous page page\_88 next page >

| < previous page  | •   | page_89  | 9   | next page  | : <b>&gt;</b> |
|--|---|--|---|--|---------------|
|  |   |  |   | Page   | 89            |
| 4th Day  |   |  |   |  |               |
|  |   | New Words  |   |  |               |
| stentorian   | singular  | valor  | bias  | sinecure   |               |
| sten tôr´ ē ən   | sing' gye la  | r val´ər   | bī´əs   | sī´ nə kyur  |               |
| "For Distinguished Devoti  | on to Duty"   |  |   |  |               |
| Fleet, came aboard to pres<br>Navy Cross, commending<br>shatter the <i>bias</i> against Af | ide over a special awar<br>him for a <i>singular</i> act or<br>rican-Americans in the | ds ceremony. In <i>stentorian</i> of <i>valor</i> and "disregard for | tones the Admi<br>his own persona<br>could have acc | mitz, the Commander of the Pacific ral presented Miller with the prestigiou al safety." Miller's heroism helped to epted a <i>sinecure</i> at a U.S. naval base, | ıs*           |
| Sample Sentences   |   |  |   |  |               |
| Use the new words in the   | proper blanks.  |  |   |  |               |
| 1. The director was ousted   | * from his  | when he angered the may  | or.   |  |               |
| 2. In his customary  | tones, the sergea   | ant reprimanded* those who   | o thought the arr                                   | my was a haven* for incompetents.  |               |
| 3. The word "surrender" is   | s anathema* to people of  | of   |   |  |               |
| 4. A viable* peace was bro   | ought about as a result   | of the diplomat's  | contribution  |  |               |
| 5. The bigot's*  | precipitated* a fistfig   | ght.   |   |  |               |
| Definitions  |   |  |   |  |               |
| Match the new words with   | their meanings.   |  |   |  |               |
| 6. stentorian  | a. prejudice  |  |   |  |               |
| 7. singular  | b. soft job   |  |   |  |               |
| 8. valor   | c. courage  |  |   |  |               |
| 9. bias  | d. extraordinar   | y  |   |  |               |
| 10. sinecure   | e. loud   |  |   |  |               |
|  |   |  |   |  |               |

# Today's Idiom

to steal one's thunder to weaken one's position by stating the argument before that person does

I had planned to be the first to resign from the club, but my cousin stole my thunder.

Answers are on Page 309

5th Day Review

Many people agree that a lawyer should be skillful with words. A Philadelphia lawyer,\* it goes without saying, must have an extensive vocabulary in order to help him or her present a case.

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words    | Definitions                            |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. aspire       | a. huge                                |
| 2. bias         | b. evident, open                       |
| 3. havoc        | c. courage                             |
| 4. incisive     | d. to strive for                       |
| 5. inveigh      | e. banish, assign to inferior position |
| 6. lethal       | f. deadly                              |
| 7. mammoth      | g. soft job                            |
| 8. nettle       | h. prejudice                           |
| 9. overt        | i. keen, acute                         |
| 10. precipitate | j. run quickly                         |
| 11. raze        | k. hasten                              |
| 12. relegate    | l. remarkable, uncommon                |
| 13. repulse     | m. attack verbally                     |
| 14. scurry      | n. drive back                          |
| 15. sinecure    | o. lying on the back                   |
| 16. singular    | p. destroy                             |
| 17. stentorian  | a. conventional custom                 |

| 18. stereotype                      | r. irritate                               |             |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 19. supine                          | s. ruin                                   |             |
| 20. valor                           | t. loud                                   |             |
|                                     |   |             |
| Idioms                              |   |             |
| 21. bury the hatchet                | u. to praise extravagantly                |             |
| 22. Philadelphia lawyer             | v. outstandingly able                     |             |
| 23. gild the lily                   | w. to beat someone to the punch           |             |
| 24. steal one's thunder             | x. make peace                             |             |
| Now check your answers on page 309. | . Make a record of those words you missed |             |
| Words for Further Study             | Meanings                                  |             |
| 1                                   |   |             |
| 2                                   |   |             |
| 3                                   |   |             |
| 4                                   |   |             |
| 5                                   |   |             |
| < previous page                     | page_90                                   | next page > |
|                                     | 1   |             |

# Wordsearch 14

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

Sugar and Spice and Everything Nice

| Teen Talk Barbie, the best-selling \$50 model, has gone a step too far in the opinion of the American Association of  |
|---|
| University Women. Representatives of that group were doll is programmed to utter is, "Math class is tough."   |
| For years the university professors, as well as members of feminist organizations have against the that portrays girls as weak math and science students. "Because that brainwashing message is                 |
| conveyed to girls at an early age, they come to accept what we consider to be a blatant ," said Dr. Ellen Kaner, a Dallas chemist. "We are just beginning to make progress in our campaign to recruit women for |

Executives of the company that manufactures Teen Talk Barbie had to \_\_\_\_\_\_ to set matters right. They admitted that the phrase in question, one of 270 selected by computer chips, was a mistake. In a press release, their president said, "We didn't fully consider the potentially negative implications of this phrase. Not only will we remove it immediately but will swap with anyone who bought the offending doll."

challenging, well-paying careers in math and science," she added, "and were shocked to learn that Barbie is

We wonder how Ken feels about the matter.

spreading such harmful nonsense."

Clues

- ① 1st Day
- ② 1st Day
- 3 3rd Day
- 4th Day
- 3 3rd Day

| < previous page   |   | page_9  | 12                  |  | next page >   |
|---|---|---|---------------------|--|---|
| < previous page   |   | page_/  | _                   |  | Page 92   |
|   |   |   |                     |  |   |
| 15th Week   |   |   |                     |  |   |
| 1st Day   |   |   |                     |  |   |
|   |   |   |                     |  |   |
|   |   | New Words   |                     |  |   |
| complicity  | liquidation   | accomplice  | e rec               | cant cul                                 | pable   |
| kəm plis´ə tē   | lik' wə dā' sha   | en ə kom´ j   | p <b>lis</b> ri I   | kant' <b>k</b> u                         | ıl´ pə bəl  |
| Danny Escobedo Goes to Jai  | 1   |   |                     |  |   |
| In 1960, a young Chicagoan, <i>complicity</i> in the killing of hi into blaming a friend for the Danny later <i>recanted</i> his con an eyebrow over the hapless* | is brother-in-law after<br>liquidation of his sist<br>fession, he was found | r the police had refused to<br>ter's husband, thereby estat | allow him to see l  | his lawyer. Ac<br>s an <i>accompli</i> d | tually, Danny was tricked ce. Despite the fact that |
| Sample Sentences  |   |   |                     |  |   |
| Use the new words in the following  | lowing sentences.   |   |                     |  |   |
| 1. Proceeding on the premise  | * that the broker was   | s guilty of in t  | he swindle, the de  | etective follow                          | red him surreptitiously.*                           |
| 2. After the of the   | he gang leader, a mar   | mmoth* conflict arose amo                                   | ong his ambitious   | lieutenants wh                           | no aspired* to be boss.                             |
| 3. Once the incontrovertible*   | evidence was offere   | ed, the servant was held                                    | in the t            | heft of the jew                          | els.  |
| 4. When the clergyman refus   | ed to, h  | is superiors were so nettled                                | l* that they relega | nted* him to ar                          | n isolated parish in Alaska.                        |
| 5. Although he was judged as  | s a minor   | _, the driver had actually p                                | olayed an integral  | * part in plann                          | ing the crime.                                      |
| Definitions   |   |   |                     |  |   |
| Match the new words with th   | neir meanings. Two o  | of the words are very close                                 | in meaning.         |  |   |
| 6. complicity   | a. deserving bla  | ame   |                     |  |   |
| 7. liquidation  | b. partnership i  | n wrongdoing  |                     |  |   |
| 8. accomplice   | c. an associate   | in crime  |                     |  |   |
| 9. recant   | d. disposal of, l   | killing   |                     |  |   |
| 10. culpable  | e. withdraw pre   | evious statements   |                     |  |   |
| Today's Idiom   |   |   |                     |  |   |
| woolgatheringabsentminded   | ness or daydreaming   |   |                     |  |   |

When the young genius should have been doing his homework, he was frequently engaged in woolgathering.

| < previous page  |   |   | page_93  | next page >   |  |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
|  |   |   |  | Page 93   |  |
| 2nd Day  |   |   |  |   |  |
|  |   | New V   | Vords  |   |  |
| abrogate   | alleged   | access  | invalidate   | preclude  |  |
| uoroguic   | unegeu  | access  | mvandate   | preciude  |  |
| ab´ rə gāt   | ə lejd´   | ak' ses   | în val´ə dāt   | pri klüd'   |  |
| Escobedo's Lawyer Appeals  |   |   |  |   |  |
| 2 11   | er took an interest i                                       | n Danny Escob   | edo's case. Kroll felt that his  | client's rights under the Constitution had  |  |
| been <i>abrogated</i> . Since the <i>al invalidate</i> the conviction. He  | leged accomplice,* proposed that lawy that it would effecti | Escobedo, had vers be entitled vely <i>preclude</i> a | been denied <i>access</i> to an att<br>to sit in when the police que-<br>ll questioning by legal autho | orney, Kroll asked the courts to<br>stion a suspect but the Illinois courts<br>rities. If such a law were upheld, the |  |
| Sample Sentences   |   |   |  |   |  |
| Use the new words in the fol   | lowing sentences.   |   |  |   |  |
| 1. The manager was distraug  | ht* when he realize   | d that the slugg                                      | ger's sickness would   | a World Series victory.   |  |
| 2. It is symptomatic* of some  | e newspapers that a   | n   | criminal is regarded in print  | as guilty.  |  |
| 3. The wealthy uncle decided   | l to his  | s inane* nephev                                       | v's sinecure.*   |   |  |
| 4. The general was sure to   | the cour  | t-martial's deci                                      | sion once he learned of the fl   | agrant* bias* of the presiding officer.   |  |
| 5. Once the druggist had bee   | n duped* into openi   | ng the store, th                                      | e addict gained  | to the pep pills.   |  |
| Definitions  |   |   |  |   |  |
| Match the new words with the   | eir meanings.   |   |  |   |  |
| 6. abrogate  | _ a. admittance   |   |  |   |  |
| 7. alleged   | _ b. reported, suppo  | osed  |  |   |  |
| 8. access  | _ c. to deprive of le                                       | gal force, to nu                                      | llify  |   |  |
| 9. invalidate  | 9. invalidate d. prevent                                    |   |  |   |  |
| 10. preclude e. abolish  |   |   |  |   |  |
| Today's Idiom  |   |   |  |   |  |
| to whitewashto conceal defec   | cts, to give a falsely                                      | virtuous appea  | rance to something   |   |  |
| Although a committee was appointed to investigate the corruption, many citizens felt that their report would be a <i>whitewash</i> of the culprits.* |   |   |  |   |  |
| Answers are on Page 310  |   |   |  |   |  |
| < previous page  |   |   | page_93  | next page >   |  |

| < previous page  |  | page_6  | 94  | next pag   | e >   |
|--|--|---|---|--|-------|
|  |  |   |   | Pa   | ge 94 |
| 3rd Day  |  |   |   |  |       |
|  |  | New Words   |   |  |       |
|  |  | 2.2   |   |  |       |
| persevere  | landmark   | extrinsic   | declaim   | fetter   |       |
| pėr´ sə vir´   | land' märk'  | ek strin' sik   | di klām´  | fet´ər   |       |
| An Historic Supreme Court                                | Ruling   |   |   |  |       |
| system of law enforcement to a system that depends on ex | rt reversed Danny's cor<br>that comes to depend o<br>trinsic evidence indepe | nviction. Legal aid, said<br>in the confession," one lendently secured throug | the judges, must be inst<br>Justice declared, "will, ir<br>h skillful investigation." | eme Court, and in 1964, in a antly available to a suspect. "A the long run, be less reliable to A Justice who <i>declaimed</i> againgitimate methods of criminal | han   |
| Sample Sentences   |  |   |   |  |       |
| Use the new words in the fo                              | llowing sentences.   |   |   |  |       |
| 1. Collectors avidly* sought                             | the rare coin for its  | value.  |   |  |       |
| 2. If we, we ca  | n overcome many of o   | ur inhibitions.*  |   |  |       |
| 3. The Battle of Midway wa                               | as avictor   | y in the U.S. campaign  | for ultimate* victory ove   | er the Japanese in World War I   | I.    |
| 4. I knew that my father wo                              | uld agains   | st Mother's choice of os  | tentatious* fabrics.  |  |       |
| 5. The senator inveighed* a                              | gainst the policy becau  | se he felt it would   | our Air Force.  |  |       |
| Definitions  |  |   |   |  |       |
| Match the new words with t                               | heir meanings.   |   |   |  |       |
| 6. persevere   | a. to hamper   |   |   |  |       |
| 7. landmark (adj.)                                       | b. foreign, co   | oming from outside  |   |  |       |
| 8. extrinsic   | 3. extrinsic c. speak loudly   |   |   |  |       |
| 9. declaim   | . declaim d. persist   |   |   |  |       |
| 10. fetter (v.)  | e. historic, tu  | rning point of a period   |   |  |       |
| Today's Idiom  |  |   |   |  |       |
| to break the iceto make a sta                            | art by overcoming initi  | al difficulties   |   |  |       |
| The auto salesman had a poo                              | or week, but he finally  | broke the ice by selling  | a fully equipped Cadilla  | ac.  |       |
|  |  |   |   |  |       |

Page 95

4th Day

New Words

nomadic asperity epithet controversial paragon a sper' ə tē ep' a thet par' ə gon no mad'ik kon' tra ver' shal

### The Effects of the Escobedo Decision

Use the new words in the following sentences.

After Danny Escobedo's release from prison, hundreds of inmates began suits for their freedom on the grounds that their rights had been violated, too. Each case was heard on its merits, and in numerous instances people who had been convicted of serious offenses were freed because of the new standards established in the Escobedo case. After getting out, Danny was not a paragon of virtue, according to the police. He led a nomadic existence, drifting from job to job, and was arrested frequently. With asperity, and a few choice epithets, Danny referred to police harassment.\* Although the Escobedo case was a controversial one, most agree that it inspired better police training, better law enforcement procedures, and improved scientific crime detection.

# Sample Sentences

| 1. In the desert, tribe             | es wander back and forth, enduring much privation.*  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 2. The town planners looked upo     | n their utopia* as a for other communities.          |
| 3. Some school principals attemp    | t to repress* the publication of editorials.         |
| 4. We were amazed at the display    | of from our normally phlegmatic* neighbor.           |
| 5. A bitter quarrel was precipitate | ed* when both politicians hurled vile at each other. |
| Definitions                         |  |
| Match the new words with their r    | meanings.  |
|                                     |  |
| 6. paragon                          | a. harshness of temper                               |
| 7. nomadic                          | b. model of excellence                               |
| 8. asperity                         | c. wandering   |
| 9. epithet                          | d. debatable   |
| 10. controversial                   | e. descriptive name                                  |
| Today's Idiom                       |  |
| the granevinea secret means of si   | preading information                                 |

The grapevine has it that Ernie will be elected president of the school's student council.

5th Day Review

Police who have resorted to wire-tapping have been able to get evidence that was useful in gaining convictions. In a sense, everyone who listens to you is wire-tapping your conversation. Are the "detectives" impressed with the extent of your vocabulary? By the end of this week you will have gained a greater familiarity with 300 words and 60 idiomsenough to educate a conscientious wire-tapper.

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space. (Numbers 1 and 13 are close in meaning.)

| Review Words        | Definitions                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. abrogate         | a. descriptive name                  |
| 2. access           | b. coming from outside, foreign      |
| 3. accomplice       | c. supposed, reported                |
| 4. alleged          | d. deserving blame                   |
| 5. asperity         | e. destruction, disposal of          |
| 6. complicity       | f. an associate in crime             |
| 7. controversial    | g. model of excellence               |
| 8. culpable         | h. bitterness of temper              |
| 9. declaim          | i. persist                           |
| 10. epithet         | j. repeal by law                     |
| 11. extrinsic       | k. prevent                           |
| 12. fetter (v.)     | 1. speak loudly                      |
| 13. invalidate      | m. partnership in wrongdoing         |
| 14. landmark (adj.) | n. to deprive of legal force, cancel |
| 15. liquidation     | o. renounce previous statements      |
| 16. nomadic         | p. to hamper, to chain               |

| 17. paragon                             | q. admittance                         |             |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 18. persevere                           | r. wandering                          |             |
| 19. preclude                            | s. historic                           |             |
| 20. recant                              | t. debatable                          |             |
| Idioms                                  |                                       |             |
| 21. woolgathering                       | u. a means of spreading information   |             |
| 22. to whitewash                        | v. absentmindedness                   |             |
| 23. break the ice                       | w. to conceal defects                 |             |
| 24. the grapevine                       | x. make a start                       |             |
| Now check your answers on page 310. Mal | ke a record of those words you missed |             |
| Words For Further Study                 | Meanings                              |             |
| 1                                       |                                       |             |
| 2                                       |                                       |             |
| 3                                       |                                       |             |
| 4                                       |                                       |             |
| 5                                       |                                       |             |
|   |                                       |             |
| < previous page                         | page_96                               | next page > |

Analogy Review (From Weeks 1115)

By now you may have realized that the antonyms of the words you have studied often present problems. First you have to know the synonyms and then figure out what the opposite meanings are. This provides a good test of your mastery of new words. Place the letter of the word that best completes the analogy in the space provided. When you have checked your answers, immediately refer to the word or words you have missed. Instant review of words that you have not completely mastered will bring good results.

| 1. NOMADIC:WANDERING::FORTUITOUS: a. accidental b. planned c. regrettable d. divisive |
|---|
| 2. VIABLE:USELESS::PROPITIOUS: a. unfavorable b. proper c. imaginable d. fortunate    |
| a. tragic b. optimistic c. regretful d. bloody  |
| 4. LETHAL:HARMLESS::OVERT: a. obvious b. hidden c. opposite d. weird                  |
| 5. METICULOUS:CAREFUL::LAX: a. legal b. graceful c. firm d. negligent                 |
| 6. ASPERITY:EVEN-TEMPEREDNESS::ALLEGED: a. sworn b. proven c. complete d. secret      |
| 7. CULPABLE:BLAMEWORTHY::ABROGATE: a. advise b. confirm c. abolish d. advance         |
| 8. IMPORTUNE:BEG::SUBJUGATE: a. escape b. delay c. understand d. conquer              |
| 9. PHLEGMATIC:ENTHUSIASTIC::ZEALOUS: a. inferior b. uninterested c. involved d. aged  |
| 10. SINGULAR:COMMON::FLAMBOYANT: a. tasteful b. dangerous c. dull d. insincere        |
| 11. INCISIVE:VAGUE::SINGULAR: a. alone b. voiceless c. rare d. ordinary               |
| 12. RAZE:BUILD UP::OBVIATE: a. remove b. clear c. include d. improve                  |
| 13. FRACTIOUS:AGREEABLE::TIMOROUS: a. involved b. brave c. shy d. unimportant         |
| 14. PERMEATE:SPREAD::EVENTUATE: a. starve b. insult c. report d. compliment           |
| 15. ASPIRE:SURRENDER::INVEIGH: a. starve b. insult c. report d. compliment            |
| Answers are on Page 310   |

# Wordsearch 15

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

# Questionable Advertisements

The Nostalgia Factory, a Boston art gallery, staged an exhibit of advertisements that had outraged various segments of the community. For example, one of the fast food chains ran a TV commercial that showed unattractive school cafeteria workers in hairnets, making that experience less tasty than a visit to Roy Rogers. Another ad that drew criticism from psychiatrists and groups such as the Alliance for the Mentally III suggested to readers that, if they had paid \$100 for a dress shirt, they were fit candidates for a straitjacket. Similar sensitivity had restricted ad writers from using terms such as "nuts" or "crazy."

| Why such protests and where do they come from? Who is asking companies to contracts with those   |
|--|
|  |
| agencies that are in creating racist types of commercial messages? Parents who took exception to the Burger King spot that announced, "Sometimes You Gotta Break the Rules," said no to it because it gave the wrong message to their children. And when a potato chip maker's ad featured a "bandito," angry Mexican- |
| Americans used some choice 3 in denouncing such a stereotype.  |
| The conclusion to be reached is that segments of the population have become increasingly vocal about "insensitive"   |
| ads, demanding that corporations 4 and never again commission advertisements that are clearly  |
| (5), provocative, and harmful to good human relationships.   |
| Clues  |
| ① 2nd Day  |
| ② 1st Day  |
| 3 4th Day  |
| 4 1st Day  |
| (5) 4th Day  |

| 1   | 6th  | Week  |
|-----|------|-------|
| - 1 | OHIL | VVCCK |

1st Day

New Words

indigenous gregarious habitat cursory interloper

in dij´ən əs grə ger´ē es hab´ə tat ker´sər ē in´tər lō´per

# Meet the Bees

One of the most interesting inhabitants of our world is the bee, an insect that is *indigenous* to all parts of the globe except the polar regions. The honeybee is a *gregarious* insect whose *habitat* is a colony that he shares with as many as 80,000 bees. Although the individual bees live for only a few days, their colony can be operative for several years. A *cursory* study of the activities of these insects reveals an orderliness and a social structure that is truly amazing. For example, bees in a particular hive have a distinct odor; therefore, when an *interloper* seeks access\* they can identify him quickly and repulse\* his invasion.

# Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following sentences. |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1. Sherlock Holmes took a                     | glance at the cryptic* message and decoded it instantly.                      |  |  |
| 2. The forest was replete* w                  | with the kind of wildlife that is to Africa.                                  |  |  |
| 3. Electric eyes, watchdogs,                  | and other nuances* were there to keep out an                                  |  |  |
| 4. The alcoholic was found                    | supine* in his favoriteRyan's Bar.  |  |  |
| 5. At the party, the                          | hostess scurried* from group to group, making friends and influencing people. |  |  |
| Definitions                                   |   |  |  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.      |   |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |
| 6. indigenous                                 | a. hasty, not thorough  |  |  |
| 7. gregarious                                 | b. native   |  |  |
| 8. habitat                                    | c. natural environment  |  |  |
| 9. cursory                                    | d. sociable   |  |  |
| 10. interloper                                | e. an unauthorized person   |  |  |

### Today's Idiom

in a bee linetaking the straightest, shortest route (that's the way a bee flies back to the hive after he has gathered food)

When the couple left, the babysitter made a bee line for the refrigerator.

| < previous page | page_100 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|                 |          | Page 100    |
| 2nd Day         |          |             |
|                 |          |             |

New Words

prolific bulwark sedentary frugal antithesis

prə lif´ik bul´wərk sed´n ter´e frü´gəl an tith´ə sis

Queens, Workers, Drones

Each colony of honeybees consists of three classes: a) the queen who is a *prolific* layer of eggs; b) the worker who is the *bulwark* of the colony; and c) the *sedentary* drone whose only function is to mate with a young queen. The queen lays the eggs that hatch into thousands of female workers; some queens live as long as five years and lay up to one million eggs. The *frugal* worker builds and maintains the nest, collects and stores the honey, and is the *antithesis* of the lazy drone, or male honeybee, who does not work and has no sting. When the drone is no longer needed, the workers, in effect, liquidate\* him by letting him starve to death. It's a cruel, cruel world!

Sample Sentences

Answers are on Page 310

Use the new words in the following sentences.

| 1. The usually novelist was frustrated* by her failure to come up with a good plot. |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2. Len, the gregarious*   | 2. Len, the gregarious* twin, was the of Lon, the reticent one.         |  |  |  |  |
| 3. The typist shook off   | the fetters* of her life and joined a mountain climbing expedition.     |  |  |  |  |
| 4 shoppe  | rs occasionally badger* supermarket managers for bargains.              |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Some feel that the U   | nited States should be a to the inchoate* democracies around the world. |  |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Match the new words v   | with their meanings.  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 6. prolific   | a. producing abundantly   |  |  |  |  |
| 7. bulwark  | b. thrifty  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. sedentary  | c. protection   |  |  |  |  |
| 9. frugal   | d. exact opposite   |  |  |  |  |
| 10. antithesis  | e. largely inactive, accustomed to sitting                              |  |  |  |  |
| Today's Idiom   |   |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |  |  |
| the world, the flesh, an  | d the deviltemptations that cause man to sin                            |  |  |  |  |

By entering the monastery he sought to avoid the world, the flesh, and the devil.

< previous page page\_100 next page >

| < previous p  | page   |   | page_101   |  |   |  | next page   |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|
|   |  |   |  |  |   |  | Page 10   |
| 3rd Day   |  |   |  |  |   |  |   |
|   |  |   |  |  |   |  |   |
|   |  | Nev   | w Words  |  |   |  |   |
| altruistic  | embellish  | cache   | coterie  | cup  | idity   |  |   |
| al' trü is' tik   | em bel' ish  | kash  | kōʻ tərē   | ky   | ü pid´  | ə tē                                   |   |
| Spotlight on the Wo   | orker  |   |  |  |   |  |   |
| honeycomb (made f<br>out in search of nec<br>flowers. They fly di<br>flowers. Meanwhile<br>Another special <i>cot</i> e | activities of the altruistic<br>from beeswax), the queer<br>tar and pollen. With their<br>rectly back to the hive ar<br>to, other workers have bee<br>perie is entrusted with hea<br>nese workers display a co | n begins to lay e<br>long tongues the<br>nd then dance ar<br>n cleaning cells<br>ting or cooling to | ggs in the first cells.<br>ney gather nectar and<br>cound the honeycomb,<br>caring for the youn<br>the hive. Dedicated t | While some d use their his, their moves, and guard | e workers<br>and legs to<br>ements in<br>ling the p | embellist carry the dicating recious c | th the hive, others fly the pollen from the the direction of the tache of nectar. |
| Sample Sentences  |  |   |  |  |   |  |   |
| Use the new words   | in the following sentence  | es.   |  |  |   |  |   |
| 1. Through a fortuit  | ous* remark, the   | of the art t  | thieves was discover   | red.   |   |  |   |
| 2. We warned him t  | hat his reprehensible*   | woul  | d eventuate* in a los  | ss of all his                                      | friends.  |  |   |
| 3. The good-hearted   | doctor went into the jun   | gle purely for _  | reasons.   |  |   |  |   |
| 4. A of   | bridge players made out  | r clubroom their  | permanent habitat.*  | k  |   |  |   |
| 5. Everytime the ira  | te* motorist told about tl   | ne accident he h  | ad a tendency to   | the  | e story.  |  |   |
| Definitions   |  |   |  |  |   |  |   |
| Match the new word  | ds with their meanings.  |   |  |  |   |  |   |
| 6. altruistic   | a. secret hiding   | g place   |  |  |   |  |   |
| 7. embellish  | b. unselfish   |   |  |  |   |  |   |
| 8. cache  | c. small group   | having somethi  | ng in common   |  |   |  |   |
| 9. coterie  | d. adorn, touch  | ı up  |  |  |   |  |   |
| 10. cupidity  | e. greed   |   |  |  |   |  |   |
| Today's Idiom   |  |   |  |  |   |  |   |

#### Today's Idiom

to make bricks without strawto attempt to do something without having the necessary materials (In the Bible we read that the Egyptians commanded the Israelites to do so)

My uncle's business schemes always fail because he tries to make bricks without straw.

next page >

4th Day

New Words

virtuosity temerity amorous progeny saturate

ver chu os a tē ta mer a tē am ar as proj a nē sach a rāt

The Saga of the Queen Bee

Although the *virtuosity* of the workers is remarkable, the queen bee is really the main story. Workers choose a few larvae to be queens, feeding them royal jelly, a substance rich in proteins and vitamins. While the queen is changing from a larva to a pupa, a team of workers builds a special cell for her. Soon the young queen hatches, eats the prepared honey, and grows strong. After she kills any rivals who have the *temerity* to challenge her, an *amorous* note is injected. She flies from the hive and mates with one or more drones on her first flight. Then the process of egg laying begins. When her *progeny saturate* the hive, scouts are dispatched to find a new location, and the bees swarm after their leader to begin the amazing cycle again.

### Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following sentences; remember, past tenses may be required.                                      |
|---|
| 1. A landmark* in the history of drama is Romeo and Juliet.   |
| 2. The eminent* artist, famous for his, was admired by classicists and beatniks alike.                                    |
| 3. The Bantu chief and all his were noted for their valor.*   |
| 4. For having the to declaim* against the majority leader, the freshman senator was given the worst committee assignments |
| 5. Television in the new century was with the rebirth of the old quiz shows.  |
| Definitions   |
| Match the new words with their meanings.  |
| 6. virtuosity a. descendants  |
| 7. temerity b. full of love   |

### Today's Idiom

8. amorous

9. progeny

10. saturate

to have the upper handto gain control

I had him at my mercy, but now he has the upper hand.

\_\_\_ c. soak, fill up completely

\_\_ d. foolish boldness

\_ e. great technical skill

5th Day Review

Even if you are as busy as the proverbial bee, you can always manage the fifteen to twenty minutes that are required for these daily vocabulary sessions.

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words   | Definitions                       |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. altruistic  | a. secret hiding place            |
| 2. amorous     | b. thrifty                        |
| 3. antithesis  | c. enjoying the company of others |
| 4. bulwark     | d. exact opposite                 |
| 5. cache       | e. adorn                          |
| 6. coterie     | f. unselfish                      |
| 7. cupidity    | g. small exclusive group          |
| 8. cursory     | h. greed                          |
| 9. embellish   | i. not thorough, hasty            |
| 10. frugal     | j. descendants                    |
| 11. gregarious | k. an unauthorized person         |
| 12. habitat    | 1. native                         |
| 13. indigenous | m. largely inactive               |
| 14. interloper | n. natural environment            |
| 15. progeny    | o. foolish boldness               |
| 16. prolific   | p. fill up completely             |
| 17. saturate   | q. protection                     |
| 18. sedentary  | r. full of love                   |
| 19. temerity   | s. great technical skill          |
| 20. virtuosity | t. fertile                        |

| 21. in a bee line                            | u. directly                       |  |  |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 22. the world, the flesh, and the devil      | v. gain control                   |  |  |  |  |
| 23. make bricks without straw                | w. attempt something without nece | w. attempt something without necessary materials |  |  |  |
| 24. have the upper hand                      | x. temptations                    | x. temptations                                   |  |  |  |
| Now check your answers on page 310. Make a r | record of those words you missed. |  |  |  |  |
| Words for Further Study                      | Meanings                          |  |  |  |  |
| 1  |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| 2  |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| 3  |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| 4  |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| 5  |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| < previous page                              | page_103                          | next page >                                      |  |  |  |
| c provides page                              | pago_100                          | Tiekt page >                                     |  |  |  |

Idioms

# Wordsearch 16

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

# Cheating a Cheater

"Our neighborhood was so tough," the comedian joked, "that two guys held up a bank and were mugged as they ran to their getaway car."

Later that evening, as Roy and Timmy were discussing the comic's routine, Roy was reminded of a true (he said) story that went like this:

| Mr. D., the gang kingpin in our community, loved money. Like Silas Marner, the weaver of George Eliot's novel, he enjoyed counting his treasure each Friday night. Mr. D's was concealed in a wall safe behind a painting in his office. The \$50 and \$100 bills made his hands dirty as he counted them but Mr. D didn't mind. The filth of the lucre did not disturb him at all. |
|---|
| One Friday evening, Roy continued, a brash had the to try to steal the ill-gotten gains. Having bought the combination from a relative who had installed Mr. D's safe, he stuffed his loot into a laundry bag and was halfway out the door when he spied a \$10 bill on the floor. His made him go back for that small change, and in that moment, Mr. D. arrived on the scene.     |

The quick-thinking thief blurted out, "I'll have the shirts back on Friday." Hoisting the laundry bag over his shoulder, he was out the door before the confused mobster could figure out what had happened.

Timmy, who had listened patiently, said, "I don't believe a word of that story because it would take a guy with a great deal of *starch* to pull it off!"

# Clues

- 1 2nd Day
- ② 3rd Day
- 3 1st Day
- 4th Day
- ③ 3rd Day

17th Week

1st Day

New Words

consummate subterfuge concoct fallacious perpetrate

per pa trät fa la shas sub´ tər fyüj kən sum' it kon kokt'

### A Plan to Fool the Nazis

One of the truly remarkable stories of World War II concerns a ruse\* that was perpetrated with such consummate skill that it saved the lives of many Allied troops and helped to shorten the war. The simple, bold, and ingenious *subterfuge* which British officers concocted is the subject of Ewen Montagu's classic, The Man Who Never Was. In short, the idea was to plant fallacious documents concerning the Allied invasion of Europe upon a dead officer, have his body recovered by agents who would transmit the false information to Germany, and then observe the effects of the plan.

### Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following sentences.   |
|---|
| 1. Because the inspector had given only cursory* attention to the reports, I surmised* that his conclusion would be |
| 2. Johnny Cochrane, the famous and controversial* lawyer, gave attention to the preparation of every case.          |
| 3. It was necessary for the interloper* to a convincing story in order to gain access* to the exhibit.              |
| 4. In order to the swindle, the jaunty* confidence man adopted an amorous* approach toward the wealthy widow.       |
| 5. The experienced teacher realized that Ricky's stomachache was merely a to keep him from taking the French test.  |
| Definitions   |
| Match the new words with their meanings.  |
|   |
| 6. perpetrate a. devise   |

\_ a. devise

7. consummate

\_ b. complete, of the highest degree

8. subterfuge

\_\_ c. commit

9. concoct

\_\_\_ d. ruse,\* trick

10. fallacious

\_\_\_\_ e. misleading

# Today's Idiom

to draw in one's hornsto check one's anger, to restrain oneself

The performer *drew in his horns* when he saw that his critic was an eight-year-old boy.

| < previous page   |  | page_106   | 5  | next page >  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
|   |  |  |  | Page 106   |
| 2nd Day   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  | New Words  |  |  |
| manifold  | assiduous  | impeccable   | fraught  | resourceful  |
| man´ə fōld  | ə sij´ ü əs  | im pek´ə bəl   | frôt   | ri sõrs´ fəl   |
| "Major Martin" Goes to War  |  |  |  |  |
| manifold problems. First, they airplane disaster. Then, a deta authenticity. This meant docur | conducted an <i>assi</i> tiled history of the rements, love letters, | duous search for a body that man had to be invented that we personal effects, keys, photo- | looked as though it would be so <i>impecco</i> ographs, etc. Each st | bus escapade, they encountered had recently been killed in an able that the enemy would accept its tep was fraught with difficulty, but n" was prepared to do his part for |
| Sample Sentences  |  |  |  |  |
| Use the new words in the follo  | owing sentences.   |  |  |  |
| 1. Burdened by her  | responsibilities,  | the young executive was pro  | ecluded* from enjoy  | ring her new wealth.   |
| 2. Fear permeated* the cripple  | ed airplane as the p   | assengers realized that their  | situation was  | with danger.   |
| 3. Although basically frugal,*  | his taste in clothin   | g is   |  |  |
| 4. The store owner was  | enough to r  | un a sale the day after his bu   | ilding had been raze   | d* by the flames.  |
| 5. Florence Nightingale was a   | paragon* of mercy  | y in her care for  | the wounded soldie   | ers.   |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with the  | eir meanings.  |  |  |  |
| 6. manifold   | a. able to m   | eet any situation  |  |  |
| 7. assiduous  | b. faultless   |  |  |  |
| 8. impeccable   | c. complex,  | many   |  |  |
| 9. fraught  | d. devoted,  | attentive  |  |  |
| 10. resourceful   | e. filled  |  |  |  |

Today's Idiom

to put the cart before the horse to reverse the proper order, do things backwards

My assistant was so eager to get the job done that he often put the cart before the horse.

| a menuinun m  | 2000   |  | 2000 107   | novt nogo s   |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| < previous p  | bage   | F  | page_107   | next page >   |
| 3rd Day   |  |  |  | Fage 107  |
|   |  | New W  | ords   |   |
| murky   | component  | hoax   | labyrinth  | evaluate  |
| mer kē  | kəm po⁵ nənt   | hõks   | lab´ə rinth  | i val´ yū āt  |
| The Plot Thickens   |  |  |  |   |
| coast of Huelva, Spathe Spanish Embass documents had alreatransmitted to the Go | ain. Attached to this courier's y notified the British that the ady been scrutinized* and late | coat was a brie<br>body had been<br>or resealed so the<br>gh a labyrinth | efcase that contained the <i>con</i> recovered. But Commander the British would not be of underground networks, to | lid into the <i>murky</i> Atlantic waters off the <i>nponents</i> of the <i>hoax</i> . Shortly thereafter, Montagu learned that the important suspicious. The secret information was a be <i>evaluated</i> . Now the true test of the low the bait? |
| Sample Sentences  |  |  |  |   |
| Use the new words i   | in the following sentences.  |  |  |   |
| 1. The practical joke   | er had the temerity* to perpeti  | rate* a  | upon the Dean of Boys  | S.  |
| 2. A good motion pi   | cture producer should be skil  | led in all the m   | anifold* of filr   | n-making.   |
| 3. After wandering t  | chrough the, the   | young hero can   | ne face to face with the drag  | on who was indigenous* to the caves.  |
| 4. When I asked the   | English teacher to   | my plan for  | the term paper, her incisive   | * comments were very helpful.   |
| 5. The  | quality of the artist's latest pa  | inting is the an   | tithesis* of her former style  |   |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |   |
| Match the new word  | ls with their meanings.  |  |  |   |
|   |  |  |  |   |
| 6. murky  | a. dark, obscure   |  |  |   |
| 7. component  | b. element   |  |  |   |
| 8. hoax   | c. deception   |  |  |   |
| 9. labyrinth  | d. arrangement o   | f winding pass   | ages   |   |
| 10. evaluate  | e. appraise, find  | the value of   |  |   |
| Today's Idiom   |  |  |  |   |
| to turn the tablesto t  | turn a situation to one's own a  | dvantage   |  |   |
| The wrestler though   | t that he could pin me to the r  | nat, but I quick   | sly turned the tables on him.  |   |
| Answers are on Page   | e 310  |  |  |   |
|   |  |  |  |   |

page\_107

next page >

< previous page

| < previous   | page   | page  | e_108   | next page >  |
|--|--|---|---|--|
|  |  |   |   | Page 108   |
| 4th Day  |  |   |   |  |
|  |  |   |   |  |
|  |  | New Words   |   |  |
| exult  | attest   | gullible  | deploy  | enigma   |
| eg zult'   | ə test´  | gul´ə bəl   | di ploi'  | i nigʻ mə  |
| A Puzzle for His M   | <b>l</b> ajesty  |   |   |  |
| Martin." Their defe<br>Subsequently, whe<br>medal from the kin | ense troops were moved<br>in the actual attack took jug of England. At the pre | away from the true invasional place, Allied casualties were | on sites and <i>deployed</i> to<br>re minimized. After th<br>ng politely inquired w | gh Command was <i>gullible</i> about "Major o areas that were inconsequential. e war, Commander Montagu received a here the young officer had earned his |
| Sample Sentences   |  |   |   |  |
| Use the new words  | s in the following sentence  | ces.  |   |  |
| 1. Explaining that   | the bookkeeper was mer   | ely a dupe,* t  | he judge freed him fro  | m complicity* in the crime.  |
| 2. As the audience   | watched the master   | his chess pieces, t   | they applauded his virt   | tuosity.*  |
| 3. An expert was s   | ummoned to   | _ to the authenticity of the                                | Rembrandts found in   | the Nazi cache* of stolen masterpieces.  |
| 4. When the Colleg   | ge Board scores were pro   | omulgated,* my sister had                                   | good cause to   | ·  |
| 5. I could not solve   | e the of why   | an altruistic* person shou                                  | ald exhibit such cupidi   | ty.*   |
| Definitions  |  |   |   |  |
| Match the new wor  | rds with their meanings.   |   |   |  |
| 6. exult   | a. to certify  |   |   |  |
| 7. attest b. easily cheated or fooled                          |  |   |   |  |
| 8. gullible c. to position forces according to a plan          |  |   |   |  |
| 9. deploy d. riddle  |  |   |   |  |
| 10. enigma e. rejoice greatly                                  |  |   |   |  |
| Today's Idiom  |  |   |   |  |
| a chip off the old b   | locka son who is like his  | father (from the same block                                 | ck of wood)   |  |
| When we saw the a  | alcoholic's son enter the  | liquor store, we assumed the                                | nat he was a chip off th  | ne old block.  |
| Answers are on Page 310  |  |   |   |  |
| < previous   | page   | page  | e_108   | next page >  |

5th Day Review

Major Martin, if he had lived, would have used the word "bonnet" to refer to the hood of his auto, and he might have referred to a truck as a "lorry." As you can see, there are differences between American and British English. But Major Martin, undoubtedly, would have known all the words belowdo you?

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space. (Note the similarity between numbers 13 and 20.)

| Review Words    | Definitions                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. assiduous    | a. spread out in battle formation |
| 2. attest       | b. a trick                        |
| 3. component    | c. busy, attentive                |
| 4. concoct      | d. confirm as accurate, vouch for |
| 5. consummate   | e. devise                         |
| 6. deploy       | f. a riddle, puzzle               |
| 7. enigma       | g. element, part                  |
| 8. evaluate     | h. able to meet any situation     |
| 9. exult        | i. perfect, complete              |
| 10. fallacious  | j. filled                         |
| 11. fraught     | k. misleading, false              |
| 12. gullible    | 1. rejoice greatly                |
| 13. hoax        | m. faultless                      |
| 14. impeccable  | n. easily fooled                  |
| 15. labyrinth   | o. winding passages               |
| 16. manifold    | p. find the value of, review      |
| 17. murky       | q. many                           |
| 18. perpetrate  | r. deception                      |
| 19. resourceful | s. commit                         |

| 20. subterfuge                     | t. dark, obscure    |  |                      |  |           |  |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------|--|-----------|--|
| Idioms                             |                     |  |                      |  |           |  |
| 21. draw in one's horns            |                     | u. restrain                                | oneself              |  |           |  |
| 22. put the cart before the horse  | 2                   | w. turn a situation to one's own advantage |                      |  |           |  |
| 23. turn the tables                |                     | w. do thin                                 | gs backwards         |  |           |  |
| 24. chip off the old block         |                     | x. son wh                                  | o is like his father |  |           |  |
| Now check your answers on page 310 | ). Make a record of | those word                                 | ds you missed.       |  |           |  |
| Words for Further Study            | Meaning             | gs   |                      |  |           |  |
| 1                                  |                     |  |                      |  |           |  |
| 2                                  |                     |  |                      |  |           |  |
| 3                                  |                     |  |                      |  |           |  |
| 4                                  |                     |  |                      |  |           |  |
| 5                                  |                     |  |                      |  |           |  |
|                                    |                     |  | 100                  |  |           |  |
| < previous page                    |                     | page                                       | <u>-</u> 109         |  | next page |  |
|                                    |                     |  |                      |  |           |  |

# Wordsearch 17

| Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.   |
|--|
| Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?   |
| The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, in an review of Social Security disability payments, focused on Jack Benson, a Seattle panhandler. Mr. Benson had claimed that whatever money he collects on the street can be compared to the funds raised by legitimate charities, and, therefore, he is entitled to a federal deduction. Government officials regard his analogy as and disagree. It is their   |
| contention that, since Benson's income is unearned, it should be subtracted from his disability payments.  Mr. Benson may not be highly regarded as a street beggar but that didn't stop him from going into the Federal District Court in Oregon to plead that his appeals for cash are an art form, thereby making him eligible for most of the \$472 a month that he had been receiving. Not so, declared the government, quoting from a 1990 ruling that found that "money received through begging is better classified as 'gifts' rather than as 'wages' or 'net earnings from self-employment." |
| Mr. Benson's lawyer, plunging into the legal, has not given up. She countered that, if Jack merely sat on a street corner with his hand out, the government had a good case. However, in her words, "Jack Benson is a professional who has elevated begging to a respectable level because of his skill in actively seeking contributions."  |
| It may take all of Benson's talent as a salesman to get the government to put some money in his collection basket.   |
| Clues  |
| ① 2nd Day  |
| ② 2nd Day  |
| ③ 1st Day  |
| ④ 3rd Day  |
| ③ 1st Day  |
| Answers are on Page 310  |

Page 111

| 18th Week  |  |   |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1st Day  |  |   |  |   |  |
|  |  | New Words   |  |   |  |
| abortive   | modify   | accommodate   | spontaneous  | innate  |  |
| ə bôr′ tiv   | mod´ə fī   | ə kom´ə dāt   | spon tā' nē əs   | i nāt´  |  |
| Teaching Chimpanzee  | s to Talk  |   |  |   |  |
| Following a number of upon the American Sig  | f <i>abortive</i> attempts to<br>gn Language system th<br>nimals' <i>spontaneous</i> g | teach French, German, or E<br>nat is often used by deaf per | nglish to chimps, the research sons. They have had to <i>modij</i> | lary development in chimpanzees. hers persevered* until they hit fy the language somewhat in order 1 ones, some laboratory chimps |  |
| Sample Sentences   |  |   |  |   |  |
| Use the new words in   | the following sentence   | es.   |  |   |  |
| 1. His cur   | nning allowed him to   | see through the spy's subterf                               | fuge.*   |   |  |
| 2. The divers made an attempt to rescue the dog from the murky* waters.                              |  |   |  |   |  |
| 3. Because Phil refused to his philosophy, the directors were forced to invalidate* his appointment. |  |   |  |   |  |
| 4. My English teacher fraught* with fallaciou  | admonished* me: "I r<br>as* statements."   | ealize that the speech was to                               | be, but it was i   | not supposed to be incoherent* or   |  |
| 5. A quarrel was precip  | pitated* when the diet   | ician refused to  | _ the patient's special needs.                                     |   |  |
| Definitions  |  |   |  |   |  |
| If vocabulary is getting   | g to be your stock in to   | rade,* you should have no to                                | rouble in matching the new w                                       | vords with their meanings.  |  |
| 6. abortive  | a. fruitle   | ess,* useless, failing                                      |  |   |  |
| 7. modify b. to make fit, adjust to  |  |   |  |   |  |
| 8. accommodate   | c. natura  | ા   |  |   |  |
| 9. spontaneous   | d. witho   | ut preparation, unrehearsed                                 |  |   |  |
| 10. innate   | e. to cha  | inge  |  |   |  |
| Todovia Idi  |  |   |  |   |  |

Today's Idiom

under the wirejust in time

Hank hesitated about his term paper for two months and finally submitted it just under the wire.

| < previous  | page  | pa   | ge_112  |  | next page >                                  |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
|   |   |  |   |  | Page 112                                     |
| 2nd Day   |   |  |   |  |  |
|   |   | New Word   | ds  |  |  |
| veneer  | myriad  | urbane   | crave   | irrelevant   |  |
| və nir´   | mir´ ē əd   | er bān´  | krāv  | i rel´ə vənt   |  |
| Chimpanzees Are S   | Surprisingly Smart  |  |   |  |  |
| her teeth. In additio<br>to young children. I<br>placing her index ar | anzee, has more than a <i>vene</i><br>on, she can make signs for "I<br>This <i>urbane</i> animal can indi-<br>end second fingers on top of lands; is the consummate* ease w | 'm sorry," "I hurt,"<br>cate that she <i>craves</i><br>her tongue ("sweet" | "Hurry," "Give me," and<br>more dessert by putting). It is <i>irrelevant</i> that V | nd a <i>myriad</i> of other to<br>ag her fingers togethe<br>Vashoe cannot actual | terms that are familiar er ("more") and then |
| Sample Sentences  |   |  |   |  |  |
| Use the new words   | in the following sentences.   |  |   |  |  |
| 1. Why did Silas M  | arner wealth ar   | nd practice cupidity   | *?  |  |  |
| 2. Once the hoax ha   | ad been concocted*, a   | of problems  | arose.  |  |  |
| 3. The defendant wa   | as alleged* to have been an   | army deserter, but t   | he judge said that was  | to the c   | ase.   |
| 4. By embellishing*   | * her work with   | humor, the sophis  | ticated playwright succ   | ceeded on Broadway.  |  |
| 5. The lieutenant co  | onfessed to a of  | ignorance in order   | to properly evaluate*   | his corporal's resourc   | efulness.*                                   |
| Definitions   |   |  |   |  |  |
| Take the bull by the  | e horns* and match the new  | words with their me  | eanings.  |  |  |
| 6. veneer   | a. to desire  | e  |   |  |  |
| 7. myriad   | b. countles   | ss number  |   |  |  |
| 8. urbane   | c. polished   | l, witty   |   |  |  |
| 9. crave  | d. thin cov   | rering   |   |  |  |
| 10. irrelevant  | e. not relat  | ted to the subject   |   |  |  |

Today's Idiom

to be at largenot confined or in jail

Since the dangerous criminal was at large, all the townspeople began to buy dogs for protection.

| < previous                            | s page   | page_11   | 3               |  | next page >                     |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|
|                                       |  |   |                 |  | Page 113                        |
| 3rd Day                               |  |   |                 |  |                                 |
|                                       |  | New Words   |                 |  |                                 |
| deem                                  | inherent   | buff  | romp            | latent   |                                 |
| dēm                                   | in hir´ənt   | buf   | romp            | lãt' nt  |                                 |
| Easy to Train                         |  |   |                 |  |                                 |
| Several years ago<br>manner as they v | s are <i>deemed</i> by scientists to be o, two married researchers emb would have raised a child. The a ema <i>buffs</i> who have seen Tarza | oarked on an interesting proje<br>animal did beautifully, convi | ct: they reared | d and trained a chimp<br>ole of the <i>inherent</i> ab | in almost the same ility of the |
| Sample Sentence                       | es   |   |                 |  |                                 |
| Use the new wor                       | rds in the following sentences.  |   |                 |  |                                 |
| 1. Whom do you                        | to be the bulwark  | x* of the Republican party?                                     |                 |  |                                 |
| 2. The firemen d                      | id not have to cajole* the enthu   | usiastic into help  | ing them exti   | nguish the blaze.                                      |                                 |
| 3. When the inter                     | rcity competition began, our tea   | am was supposed to  | over our        | hapless* rivals.                                       |                                 |
| 4. At the age of 4                    | 42, the artist first became cogni  | zant* of his gen  | ius.            |  |                                 |
| 5. Certain mice h                     | nave an alertness t  | hat enables them to conquer                                     | the researcher  | rs' labyrinths.*                                       |                                 |
| Definitions                           |  |   |                 |  |                                 |
| Match the new w                       | vords with their meanings.   |   |                 |  |                                 |
| 6. deem                               | a. lying hidden  |   |                 |  |                                 |
| 7. inherent                           | b. to move in a  | lively manner   |                 |  |                                 |
| 8. buff (n.)                          | c. inborn  |   |                 |  |                                 |
| 9. romp                               | d. a fan, followe  | er  |                 |  |                                 |
| 10. latent                            | e. believe, to jud   | dge   |                 |  |                                 |
| Today's Idiom                         |  |   |                 |  |                                 |
| to go against the                     | grainto irritate   |   |                 |  |                                 |
|                                       |  |   |                 |  |                                 |

My uncle is in favor of some protests, but certain demonstrations go against the grain.

Page 114

4th Day

New Words

tortuous itinerant peregrination conjugal barometer

tôr´ chũ əs i tin´ ər ənt per ə grə nā´ shən kon´ jə gəl bə rom´ ə tər

# More Facts About Chimps

Chimps in the laboratory have demonstrated their ability to find their way out of the most *tortuous* maze. They can press buttons, manipulate levers, avoid shocks, etc. When food is placed out of reach, the animals can prepare a ladder of boxes to reach it. In his natural habitat\* the chimpanzee is something of an *itinerant*. He goes his nomadic\* way through the jungle, living on fruit, insects, and vegetables. With the aid of his long, powerful hands he can swing rapidly from tree to tree and cover considerable ground in his *peregrinations*. Chimps are loyal in their *conjugal* relationships, taking only one mate at a time. That may be another *barometer* of these animals' superior intelligence.

### Sample Sentences

Use the new words in the following sentences.

1. The other drivers were nettled\* about the ease with which our car ascended\* the \_\_\_\_\_\_ road.

2. Arguments over money have often led to \_\_\_\_\_ havoc.\*

3. The sedentary\* twin was content to follow his brother's \_\_\_\_\_ on a map.

4. Signs were posted in the lobby to prevent \_\_\_\_\_\_ beggars and others of that ilk\* from entering.

5. The warmth of Mr. Smythe's greeting each morning may be construed\* as an excellent \_\_\_\_\_\_ of his health.

### **Definitions**

Match the new words with their meanings.

6. tortuous a. wandering

7. itinerant \_\_\_\_\_ b. winding

8. peregrination \_\_\_\_ c. travel

9. conjugal \_\_\_\_\_ d. relating to marriage

10. barometer \_\_\_\_\_ e. instrument for measuring change

### Today's Idiom

to wink atto pretend not to see

There was a plethora\* of evidence to show that the border guards would wink at illegal shipments if they were paid in advance.

Answers are on Page 311

< previous page page\_114 next page >

5th Day Review

While it is true that scientists have had remarkable success in teaching chimpanzees to communicate, we can be certain that even super-monkeys would have difficulty with any of the words below. However, higher animals who apply themselves can master all of them.

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space. (Note the similarity between numbers 8 and 9.)

| Review Words      | Definitions                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. abortive       | a. not related to the subject       |
| 2. accommodate    | b. thin covering                    |
| 3. barometer      | c. fruitless, failing               |
| 4. buff (n.)      | d. natural                          |
| 5. conjugal       | e. polished, civilized              |
| 6. crave          | f. to make fit, adjust to           |
| 7. deem           | g. on the spur of the moment        |
| 8. inherent       | h. move in a lively manner          |
| 9. innate         | i. to desire                        |
| 10. irrelevant    | j. instrument for measuring change  |
| 11. itinerant     | k. winding                          |
| 12. latent        | 1. inborn                           |
| 13. modify        | m. believe, to judge                |
| 14. myriad        | n. going from place to place        |
| 15. peregrination | o. a fan, follower, enthusiast      |
| 16. romp          | p. travel (n.)                      |
| 17. spontaneous   | q. relating to marriage, connubial* |

| r. countless number                  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| s. to change                         |  |
| t. lying hidden                      |  |
|                                      |  |
| u. pretend not to see                |  |
| v. just in time                      |  |
| w. to irritate                       |  |
| x. not confined or in jail           |  |
| e a record of those words you missed | 1.   |
| Meanings                             |  |
|                                      |  |
|                                      |  |
|                                      |  |
|                                      |  |
|                                      |  |
| page_115                             | next page >  |
|                                      | s. to change  t. lying hidden  u. pretend not to see  v. just in time  w. to irritate  x. not confined or in jail  e a record of those words you missed  Meanings  ——————————————————————————————————— |

# Wordsearch 18

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

< previous page

4 3rd Day

1st Day

| < previous page | page_117 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|                 |          |             |

Page 117

| 19th Week   |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| 1st Day   |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
|   |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
|   | New Words                       |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| megalomania   | profligate                      | strife                 | legion               | coup                 |  |  |
| meg´ ə lō mã´ nēə   | prof lə git                     | strif                  | lē⁻ jən              | kü                   |  |  |
| Trouble in Ruritania  |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| King Andre of Ruritania was afflicted* w <i>profligate</i> rule, the treasury was bankrupt opponents who were incarcerated* were <i>l</i> nation. | , unemployment was rampant*,    | domestic strife was    | mounting, and the    | number of the king's |  |  |
| Sample Sentences  |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| Based upon your understanding of the new  | w words, as discovered from the | e context, place them  | n in the spaced prov | vided.               |  |  |
| 1. With a singular* disregard for his famil   | y, the husband spe              | ent his salary on alco | ohol.                |                      |  |  |
| 2. Each spouse said that the other was cul  | pable* for their conjugal*      | ·                      |                      |                      |  |  |
| 3. "The number of my followers is," said the flamboyant* politician.  |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| 4. The necessity for executing the leaders of the abortive* was obviated* when they committed suicide.  |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| 5. Hitler's was a veneer* for his insecurity and feelings of inferiority.   |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| Definitions   |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.  |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| 6. megalomania a. discord, disagreement   |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| 7. profligate b. rev  | volution                        |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| 8. strife c. wasteful   |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| 9. legion d. a large number   |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| 10. coup e. abnormal desire for wealth and power  |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| Today's Idiom   |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| to play possumto try to fool someone; to make believe one is asleep or dead   |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| Sensing that his life was in jeopardy*, the hunter <i>played possum</i> until the voracious* lion disappeared.                                    |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |
| Answers are on Page 311   |                                 |                        |                      |                      |  |  |

< previous page page\_117 next page >

| < previous pa  | ge   | page_11   | 8                                   |  | next page >         |  |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| 2nd Day  |  |   |                                     |  | Page 118            |  |
|  |  | New Words   |                                     |  |                     |  |
| amnacty  | expatriate   | avonarata   | fiat                                | mendacious                               |                     |  |
| amnesty  | expatriate   | exonerate   | Hat                                 | mendacious                               |                     |  |
| am´ nə stē   | ek spā´ trē āt   | eg zon´ə rāt´   | fi´ət                               | men dā' sha                              | 98                  |  |
| Prince Schubert in Acti                                  | ion  |   |                                     |  |                     |  |
| who had been jailed on of the oppressive <i>fiats</i> to | false charges were <i>exoner</i> that his predecessor had pr | anesty for political prisoners<br>rated by special tribunals. Tomulgated.* Things began<br>sty that had been lacking in | he young leader<br>to look up tempo | announced that he rarily for the citizen | would abrogate* all |  |
| Sample Sentences   |  |   |                                     |  |                     |  |
| Use the new words in t                                   | he following sentences.                                      |   |                                     |  |                     |  |
| 1. The publisher's                                       | claims led to a my   | riad* of law suits.   |                                     |  |                     |  |
| 2. When the jury began                                   | to deliberate, they were p                                   | repared to the  | culprit.*                           |  |                     |  |
| 3. The itinerant* poet,                                  | living abroad for twenty ye                                  | ears, was a voluntary   | ·                                   |  |                     |  |
| 4. One cannot govern be want their cooperation.          |  | ary* mayor quickly learned  | ; it is necessary t                 | o get out and meet                       | the citizens if you |  |
| 5. We recognized the d                                   | ictator's as an  | obvious feint* that would   | be withdrawn af                     | ter Christmas.                           |                     |  |
| Definitions  |  |   |                                     |  |                     |  |
| It will be a red letter da                               | y* for you if you can mate                                   | ch the new words with their   | meanings.                           |  |                     |  |
| 6. amnesty   | a. an exile  | ;   |                                     |  |                     |  |
| 7. expatriate  | 7. expatriate b. lying, untrue                               |   |                                     |  |                     |  |
| 8. exonerate   | 8. exonerate c. a general pardon                             |   |                                     |  |                     |  |
| 9. fiat  | 9. fiat d. to free from guilt                                |   |                                     |  |                     |  |
| 10. mendacious e. an official order, a decree            |  |   |                                     |  |                     |  |
| Today's Idiom  |  |   |                                     |  |                     |  |
| it's an ill wind that blow                               | ws nobody goodsomeone u                                      | sually benefits from anothe   | r person's misfor                   | rtune                                    |                     |  |
| When the star quarterb                                   | ack broke his leg, the coac                                  | h gave the rookie his big ch  | ance and the you                    | ingster made good;                       | the coach mumbled,  |  |

| < previous page | page_119 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|-----------------|----------|-------------|

Page 119

3rd Day

#### New Words

parsimonious pecuniary dismantle sumptuous underwrite

pår' sə mö në əs pi kyū' në er' ë dis man' tl sump' chū əs un' dər rīt'

#### Reform Movement

In order to improve Ruritania's financial position, an astute\* but *parsimonious* treasurer was installed and given wide *pecuniary* powers. He tried to get the little country back on its feet by slashing all waste from its budget, *dismantling* King Andre's *sumptuous* palaces, and firing all incompetents. In addition, Prince Schubert was able to get the United States to *underwrite* a substantial loan that would enable him to start a program of public works. Even so, Ruritania was still in desperate trouble.

## Sample Sentences

| Prove that you are not a flash i                           | in the pan* by using the new words correctly in the following sentences.       |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. I plan to the stereo set and clean all the components.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. The feast was j   | 2. The feast was prepared with impeccable* care.                               |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Unless my boss modifies* h                              | attitude, a fractious* picket line is going to be erected.                     |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Clarence Day deemed* that                               | matters are best handled by men.   |  |  |  |  |
| 5. When our rivals agreed to _                             | the cost of our trip, a myriad* of suspicions began to form in my mind.        |  |  |  |  |
| Definitions  |  |  |  |  |  |
| If you made mistakes above, y                              | ou can now save face* by matching the new words correctly with their meanings. |  |  |  |  |
| 6. parsimonious  | a. agree to finance  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. pecuniary   | b. financial   |  |  |  |  |
| 8. dismantle   | c. to strip of covering, take apart  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. sumptuous   | d. miserly   |  |  |  |  |
| 10. underwrite   | e. lavish  |  |  |  |  |

## Today's Idiom

to know the ropesto be fully acquainted with the procedures

The president of the senior class *knew the ropes* and quickly taught me my duties.

| < previous page   |   |   | page_120   | next page >   |
|---|---|---|--|---|
|   |   |   |  | Page 120  |
| 4th Day   |   |   |  |   |
|   |   | No  | ew Words   |   |
| restrictive   | balk  | blunt   | nostalgia  | rife  |
| ri strik' tiv   | bôk   | blunt   | no stal´ jə  | rīf   |
| Disappointment and Dedica                                     | tion  |   |  |   |
| explained the reasons for higher the resistance to reform was | gher taxes and<br>great, and <i>nos</i><br>en <i>rife</i> under A | food rationing; latalgia for the "g<br>ndre, but at least | he was <i>blunt</i> when he stated the n<br>ood old days" of King Andre beg<br>t "everybody got his slice of the p | peaking on radio, the young reformer<br>eed for personal sacrifices. Nevertheless,<br>an to grow. The people admitted that<br>ie." Although Prince Schubert was |
| Sample Sentences  |   |   |  |   |
| Don't pass the buck*! Use the                                 | he new words  | in the following  | sentences yourself.  |   |
| 1. The rebel's innate* hatred                                 | l of  | decrees led hi  | m to crave* freedom all the more   |   |
| 2. A string of caustic* epith                                 | ets* was direct   | ted at the recruit  | by his sergeant.   |   |
| 3. Although the former farm music.                            | n girl pretended  | d to be urbane*,  | a feeling of always o  | ame over her when she heard country   |
| 4. Criticism of the author wa                                 | as  | among the cote  | rie* of intellectuals who used to p  | oraise him.   |
| 5. Jimmy was a lawbreaker,                                    | but he would  | at t  | he idea of carrying a lethal* weap   | on.   |
| Definitions   |   |   |  |   |
| Match the new words with t                                    | heir meanings   |   |  |   |
| 6. restrictive  | a. wide   | spread  |  |   |
| 7. balk (v.)  | b. plain  | spoken  |  |   |
| 8. blunt  | c. to re  | fuse to move  |  |   |
| 9. nostalgia  | d. year   | ning for the past   |  |   |
| 10. rife  | e. harsh  | n, confining  |  |   |
| Today's Idiom   |   |   |  |   |
| behind the eight ballin troub                                 | ole   |   |  |   |
| Susan found herself behind                                    | the eight ball i  | n chemistry whe   | en she failed to do the term projec  | t.  |
| Answers are on Page 311                                       |   |   |  |   |

page\_120

next page >

< previous page

5th Day Review

Ruritania is a mythical kingdom, impossible to find on a map and difficult to find in a dictionary. The words that you are about to review, however, are all legitimate, acceptable dictionary words.

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words     | Definitions                    |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. amnesty       | a. revolution, overthrow       |
| 2. balk          | b. unrest, discord             |
| 3. blunt         | c. take apart, disassemble     |
| 4. coup          | d. lavish                      |
| 5. dismantle     | e. to free from guilt          |
| 6. exonerate     | f. agree to finance            |
| 7. expatriate    | g. false, lying                |
| 8. fiat          | h. an exile                    |
| 9. legion        | i. abnormal desire for power   |
| 10. mendacious   | j. plain spoken                |
| 11. megalomania  | k. harsh, confining            |
| 12. nostalgia    | l. to refuse to move           |
| 13. parsimonious | m. wasteful                    |
| 14. pecuniary    | n. an official order, a decree |
| 15. profligate   | o. widespread                  |
| 16. restrictive  | p. large number                |
| 17. rife         | q. financial                   |
| 18. strife       | r. a general pardon            |
| 19. sumptuous    | s. miserly                     |
| 20. underwrite   | t. yearning for the past       |

| Idioms                                     |  |           |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| 21. to play possum                         | u. someone profits from another's misfortune |           |  |  |  |  |
| 22. an ill wind                            | v. be fully acquainted with procedures       |           |  |  |  |  |
| 23. know the ropes                         | w. in trouble                                |           |  |  |  |  |
| 24. behind the eight ball                  | x. try to fool someone                       |           |  |  |  |  |
| Now check your answers on page 311. Make a | record of those words you missed.            |           |  |  |  |  |
| Words for Further Study                    | Meanings                                     |           |  |  |  |  |
| 1  |  |           |  |  |  |  |
| 2  |  |           |  |  |  |  |
| 3  |  |           |  |  |  |  |
| 4  |  |           |  |  |  |  |
| 5  |  |           |  |  |  |  |
| < previous page                            | page_121                                     | next page |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |           |  |  |  |  |

#### Wordsearch 19

Those who \_\_\_\_\_ at what they regard as nonsense and pagan superstition are quite \_\_\_\_\_ in belittling Ogopogo fans. Nevertheless, the legends, which have a life of their own, happily, have brought thousands of tourists and business to the Okanagan Valley.

Recognition of the creature now exists in British Columbia's environmental law which provides protection for Ogopogo. The official description reads, "An animal in Okanagan Lake, other than a sturgeon, that is more than three meters in length, and the mates or offspring of that animal."

Been wondering about the creature's name? Ogopogo comes from an English music hall song: "His mother was an earwig; his father was a whale; a little bit of head and hardly any tailand Ogopogo was his name."

#### Clues

- ① 1st Day
- ② 3rd Day
- 3 4th Day
- 4th Day
- (5) 4th Day

20th Week

1st Day

New Words

reviled

derogatory indict

nebulous

pesky

ri vîld'

di rog´ə tôr ë

in dīt'

neb´ yə ləs

pes' ke

#### La Cucaracha-the Cockroach

The poor cockroach has been called the "most *reviled* creature on the face of the earth." Nobody loves himexcept, perhaps, another cockroach. Fiction, nonfiction, and poetry are replete\* with *derogatory* references to these ubiquitous\* bugs. Public health officials are quick to *indict* the insects as carriers of viruses that cause yellow fever and polio. Although past evidence has been somewhat *nebulous*, recent studies also show that an allergy to roaches may contribute significantly to asthma. Little wonder, therefore, that the *pesky* cockroach is under attack.

#### Sample Sentences

| I Ica tha | 120111 | monda | in | tha | f_11 | orrina | contonocs  |
|-----------|--------|-------|----|-----|------|--------|------------|
| Use the   | IICW   | worus | Ш  | uie | 1011 | OWING  | sentences. |

| 1. Because the contract offer was a one, the union leaders balked* at | was a one, the union leaders ba | alked* at it. |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------|
|---|---------------------------------|---------------|

- 2. Ezra Pound, the expatriate\* poet, was \_\_\_\_\_ for his pro-Fascist remarks.
- 3. When the grand jury refused to him, the mobster was exonerated.\*
- 4. Every time his accountant called with \_\_\_\_\_ pecuniary\* problems, Ben was very blunt\* with him.
- 5. The columnist was ordered to recant\* her \_\_\_\_\_ statements.

#### **Definitions**

Match the new words with their meanings.

6. reviled a. annoying

7. derogatory \_\_\_\_ b. belittling\*, disparaging\*

8. indict \_\_\_\_ c. unclear, vague

9. nebulous d. scolded

10. pesky \_\_\_\_\_ e. accuse

#### Today's Idiom

left holding the bagto be left to suffer the blame

The profligate\* businessman left his distraught\* partner holding the bag.

Page 124

2nd Day

New Words

redolent repose omnivorous disparate abstemious

red´l ənt ri poz´ om niv´ər əs dis´ pər it ab ste´ me əs

Waiter, Please Take this Bowl of Soup Back to the Kitchen

In addition to menacing our health, cockroaches are smelly, filthy, and ugly. Upon entering a cellar that is *redolent* with their aroma, you are not likely to forget the odor. And when you spy the foul culprits\* creating havoc\* in your sugar bowl or in *repose* atop your chocolate cake, your disposition may be exacerbated.\* Roaches are *omnivorous* and will feast upon such *disparate* items as wallpaper, upholstery, nylon stockings, and beer. No one can accuse the hungry and thirsty bugs of being *abstemious*.

Sample Sentences

| Sumple Schoolees  |                        |  |  |  |
|---|------------------------|--|--|--|
| The words above fit into the blanks below.  |                        |  |  |  |
| 1. While the palace guards were in, the rebels' coup* began in earnest.               |                        |  |  |  |
| 2. Coach Fischer issued a fiat* that required that his players be                     |                        |  |  |  |
| 3. The scent that came from the bakery created in Eloise a sense of nostalgia* for he | r grandmother's bread. |  |  |  |
| 4eaters find the dietary laws in some hotels to be too restrictive.*                  |                        |  |  |  |
| 5. Regardless of how their crimes were, all the prisoners were freed by the general a | mnesty.*               |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |                        |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.  |                        |  |  |  |
| 6. redolent a. different  |                        |  |  |  |
| 7. repose (n.) b. fragrant  |                        |  |  |  |
| 8. omnivorous c. moderate in eating or drinking                                       |                        |  |  |  |
| 9. disparate d. eating any kind of food   |                        |  |  |  |
| 10. abstemious e. state of rest   |                        |  |  |  |
|   |                        |  |  |  |

Today's Idiom

a lick and a promise to do something in a hasty and superficial manner

The meticulous\* housewife was in so much of a hurry that she could only give the apartment a lick and a promise.

| < previous page | page_125 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| •               | . • –    |             |

Page 125

next page >

3rd Day

< previous page

| NT    | XX71. |
|-------|-------|
| IN EW | words |
|       |       |

|  | INC.  | w words  |  |   |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| extant   | vicissitudes  | edifice  | sultry   | trenchant   |
| ek' stant or ek stant'   | və sis´ə tüdz   | ed' ə fis  | sul' trē   | tren' chant   |
| The Roach Lives On   |   |  |  |   |
| Cockroaches are the oldest <i>extant</i> weather, natural disasters, war, and on mountain tops, in Park Avenue one writer, "The miraculous survivany forthcoming nuclear war will be | I planned liquidation. They resi<br>edifices, and in television sets. I<br>al of the roach is explained by it | ide comfortably in cave The climate may be <i>sul</i> ts inherent* adaptabilit | es in South Americ<br>try or frigid but roa<br>y." In fact, a trench | a, in transcontinental airplanes, iches persevere.* In the words of |
| Sample Sentences   |   |  |  |   |
| Use the new words in the following   | g sentences.  |  |  |   |
| 1. Hundreds of copies  | s of Shakespeare's signature cam  | ne from the same prolif  | ic* forger.  |   |
| 2. The of life in the M  | Iedical Corps are not for the squ   | eamish.*   |  |   |
| 3. We originally planned on a skys   | craper but had to settle for a true   | ncated*  |  |   |
| 4. When he learned that the movie  | was to be replete* with   | scenes, the cautio   | ous banker refused t   | o underwrite* its cost.   |
| 5. General Fox submitted a   | report on the enemy's late  | ent* strength.   |  |   |
| Definitions  |   |  |  |   |
| Match the new words with their me  | eanings.  |  |  |   |
| 6. extant a. l   | keen, incisive*   |  |  |   |
| 7. vicissitudes b. c   | difficulties  |  |  |   |
| 8. edifice c. e  | extremely hot and moist, torrid   |  |  |   |
| 9. sultry d. s   | still existing  |  |  |   |
| 10. trenchant e. a   | a building  |  |  |   |
| Today's Idiom  |   |  |  |   |
| tongue in cheekinsincerely   |   |  |  |   |
| Speaking with his tongue in his ch   | eek, the parsimonious* employe  | er promised to double e  | veryone's wages.   |   |
| Answers are on Page 311  |   |  |  |   |

page\_125

| < previous page   |  | page_126  |   | next pag  | ge :  |
|---|--|---|---|---|-------|
| Add Dece  |  |   |   | Pa  | ge 12 |
| 4th Day   |  |   |   |   |       |
|   | N  | lew Words   |   |   |       |
| puissant  | unabated   | maudlin   | levity  | lugubrious  |       |
| pyü´ə sent<br>or pyü is' nt   | un´ə bāt´id  | môd´ lən  | lev´ ə tē   | lü gü´ brē əs   |       |
| Tongue in Cheek*?   |  |   |   |   |       |
| The U.S. Public Health Service admits to frus chemical, some bugs succumb.* But the hard descendants, little hope is held out for a final Surprisingly, some sentimental souls become <i>lugubrious</i> plea for a crash program of aid for | y ones survive and br<br>solution to the roach<br>maudlin as they cons | reed a resistant strain. Sin<br>problem. Nevertheless, of<br>sider the persecution of t | nce the average fen<br>extermination camp<br>he insects. A writer | nale produces close to three hundre paigns continue <i>unabated</i> . | d     |
| Sample Sentences  |  |   |   |   |       |
| Use the new words in the following sentences  | s.   |   |   |   |       |
| 1. She advocated* music as appr   | opriate background f   | for the funeral scene.  |   |   |       |
| 2. Although the debater's rebuttal was  | , it was totally in  | rrelevant.*   |   |   |       |
| 3. The plague continued, and the  | hapless* Friar John  | was unable to deliver the   | e note to Romeo.  |   |       |
| 4. A good barometer* of the reunion's success   | s was the number of _  | songs that t  | he alumni sang.   |   |       |
| 5. Dean Flanigan admonished* us for our   | at the gradu   | nation exercises.   |   |   |       |
| Definitions   |  |   |   |   |       |
| Match the new words with their meanings.  |  |   |   |   |       |
| 6. puissant a. sentime  | ental  |   |   |   |       |
| 7. unabated b. very sa  | d  |   |   |   |       |
| 8. maudlin c. lightne   | ss of disposition  |   |   |   |       |
| 9. levity d. withou   | t subsiding  |   |   |   |       |
| 10. lugubriouse. powerf   | ul   |   |   |   |       |

Today's Idiom

to take the wind out of one's sailsto remove someone's advantage

Although Edna was bristling\* with anger when she stormed in, I took the wind out of her sails by voicing my own displeasure at the way she had been treated.

Answers are on Page 311

< previous page page\_126 next page >

Page 127

5th Day Review

There are many choice epithets\* for cockroaches, and over the centuries man has been most resourceful\* in concocting\* adjectives to describe the insects. Whether you are going to get excited over a roach, write a poem, take a College Board examination, or compose a letter to a loved one, it helps to have a rich vocabulary.

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words   | Definitions                        |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. abstemious  | a. different                       |
| 2. derogatory  | b. sentimental                     |
| 3. disparate   | c. building                        |
| 4. edifice     | d. very sad                        |
| 5. extant      | e. humor, lightness of disposition |
| 6. indict      | f. vague, not clear                |
| 7. levity      | g. expressing a low opinion        |
| 8. lugubrious  | h. eating any kind of food         |
| 9. maudlin     | i. accuse                          |
| 10. nebulous   | j. state of rest                   |
| 11. omnivorous | k. still existing                  |
| 12. pesky      | l. powerful                        |
| 13. puissant   | m. annoying                        |
| 14. redolent   | n. fragrant                        |
| 15. repose     | o. moderate in eating or drinking  |
| 16. reviled    | p. keen, sharp, biting             |
| 17. sultry     | q. torrid                          |
| 18. trenchant  | r. difficulties                    |
| 19. unabated   | s. without subsiding               |

| 20. vicissitudes                      | t. scolded         |                            |                |             |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Idioms                                |                    |                            |                |             |
| 21. left holding the bag              |                    | u. insincerely             |                |             |
| 22. a lick and a promise              |                    | v. left to suffer the blan | ne             |             |
| 23. tongue in cheek                   |                    | w. do something in a cu    | ırsory* manner |             |
| 24. take the wind out of one's sail   | S                  | x. remove someone's ac     | dvantage       |             |
| Now check your answers on page 311. I | Make a record of t | hose words you missed.     |                |             |
| Words for Further Study               | Meanings           |                            |                |             |
| 1                                     |                    |                            |                |             |
| 2                                     |                    |                            |                |             |
| 3                                     |                    |                            |                |             |
| 4                                     |                    |                            |                |             |
| 5                                     |                    |                            |                |             |
| < previous page                       |                    | page_127                   |                | next page > |
|                                       |                    |                            |                |             |

| Hapless Headlines<br>(From Week 20)  |
|--|
| Restore meaning to the headlines below by inserting the word that the careless typesetter omitted. |
| a. Pesky   |
| b. Maudlin   |
| c. Repose  |
| d. Abstemious  |
| e. Sultry  |
| f. Vicissitudes  |
| g. Redolent  |
| h. Levity  |
| i. Derogatory  |
| j. Unabated  |
| k. Reviled   |
| 1. Puissant  |
| m. Nebulous  |
| n. Trenchant   |
| o. Lugubrious  |
| p. Disparate   |
| q. Indict  |
| r. Extant  |
| s. Omnivorous  |
| t. Edifice   |
| 1. Rioting Continues in Men's Correctional Facility  |
| 2. Torch Singer's Songs Raise Temperature in Night Club  |
| 3 Life-Style Results in Huge Weight Loss for Actor   |
| 4. Architect Celebrated for New All-Glass  |
| 5. Serious Judge Will Tolerate No in His Courtroom   |
| 6. Grand Jury Set to Bookkeeper in Million Dollar Fraud  |

| 7. Baseball Manager to Apologize for Remarks about Umpire                   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| 8. Only Three Copies of Shakespeare's Handwriting, Says Elizabethan Scholar |  |  |  |
| 9. Handicapped Climbers Overcome Many to Scale Mt. Everest                  |  |  |  |
| 10. Dictator by South American Patriots                                     |  |  |  |
| Answers are on Page 311   |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |

< previous page page\_128 next page >

Analogy Review (From Weeks 1620)

The richness of the English language is apparent when one examines the many meanings that can be derived from individual words, as well as the many different words that have approximately the same meaning. These review exercises offer an opportunity to apply the synonyms available for some of the words you have studied. Place the letter of the word that best completes the analogy in the space provided.

| 1. MENDACIOUS:UNTRUE::PARSIMONIOUS: a. favorable b. wealthy c. rare d. miserly      |
|---|
| 2. NEBULOUS:VAGUE::DEROGATORY: a. distant b. disparaging c. lengthy d. dull         |
| 3. SEDENTARY:INACTIVE::GREGARIOUS: a. glamorous b. obvious c. rough d. sociable     |
| 4. INNATE:UNNATURAL::SPONTANEOUS: a. rehearsed b. new c. dangerous d. friendly      |
| 5. EXTANT:MISSING::TRENCHANT: a. deep b. vague c. approachable d. resistant         |
| 6. PERPETRATE:COMMIT::CONCOCT: a. dispose b. use c. devise d. shorten               |
| 7. INDIGENOUS:FOREIGN::CURSORY: a. brief b. insulting c. watchful d. thorough       |
| 8. BALK:COOPERATE::REVILED: a. changed b. studied c. praised d. confused            |
| 9. MYRIAD:COUNTLESS::URBANE: a. rural b. polished c. secret d. ill                  |
| 10. CUPIDITY:GENEROSITY::PROGENY: a. ancestors b. skill c. children d. relatives    |
| 11. ITINERANT:FIXED::LATENT: a. obvious b. shared c. valuable d. prompt             |
| 12. MANIFOLD:SIMPLE::ASSIDUOUS: a. regrettable b. careless c. charming d. dangerous |
| 13. RIFE:RARE::PROFLIGATE: a. knowledgeable b. important c. miserly d. certify      |
| 14. EXULT:REJOICE::ATTEST: a. oppose b. perform c. disturb d. certify               |
| 15. DEEM:JUDGE::PEREGRINATE: a. travel b. lie c. disappear d. judge                 |
| Answers are on Page 311   |

Wordsearch 20

| wordsearch 20   |
|---|
| Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.  |
| Chlorine Compounds on Trial   |
| The chances are that the water supply where you live is disinfected by chlorine, one of the elements on the periodic table. Yet, complaints about chlorine continue, identifying it as a health and environmental risk.   |
| Greenpeace, the environmental activist group, stands ready to chlorinated organic elements, alleging that they are toxic. The Federal Environmental Protection Agency is reexamining the health hazards that are prevalent when materials containing chlorine are processed at high temperatures. And, worldwide, nations are banning chlorine compounds that destroy the earth's protective ozone layer. Harsh treatment, it would seem, for one of nature's basic elements, a component of the table salt we use. |
| When we enter a pool that is with the aroma of chlorine, we don't associate it with the element now being blamed for tumors, reproductive problems, arrested development, destruction of wildlife, and sundry other ills that plague our planet.  |
| A scientist with the Environmental Defense Fund thinks that chlorinated chemicals should be phased out. "We know they will be persistent if they get into the environment," she said. "They are soluble, so they will build up in the fat of fish, birds, and people."  |
| Clues   |
| ① 1st Day   |
| ② 4th Day   |
| ③ 1st Day   |
| ② 2nd Day   |

Answers are on Page 311

⑤ 1st Day

| , , | St     | W   | eel    | 7 |
|-----|--------|-----|--------|---|
|     | - O.L. | * * | $\sim$ | ` |

1st Day

New Words

scion indoctrinate opulence obsequious fulsome
sī´ən in dok´ trə nāt op´ yə ləns əb sē´ kwē əs fül´ səm

#### Locked in an Ivory Edifice\*

Prince Siddhartha Gautama was the *scion* of a family of warrior-kings in northern India. He was being *indoctrinated* for the time when he would assume his father's throne. Growing up in an atmosphere of *opulence*, the young prince was constantly shielded from the cruel realities of the world. An army of *obsequious* servants and tutors catered to his every desire, providing Siddhartha with instruction in riding, fencing, dancing, and paintingwhile lavishing *fulsome* praise upon him. It wasn't until the prince was thirty that he took the first step that led to his becoming the Buddha, one of the world's greatest spiritual leaders.

#### Sample Sentences

| 1. It was not until the wreckers began to dismantle* the old edifice* that they discovered its real |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| 2. As the of a family of wealthy bankers, Rothschild never had to face the vicissitudes* of life.   |   |  |  |
| 3. Uriah Heep's   | manner nettled* all but the most gullible.*   |  |  |
| 4. In order to  | _ the captive, his jailers repeatedly reviled* capitalism while praising communism. |  |  |
| 5. The actress received _   | compliments from her friends but trenchant* criticism from the reviewers.           |  |  |
| Definitions   |   |  |  |
| Match the new words with  | th their meanings.  |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |
| 6. scion  | a. seeking favor, fawning   |  |  |
| 7. indoctrinate   | b. child, descendant  |  |  |
| 8. opulence   | c. wealth, riches   |  |  |
| 9. obsequious   | d. excessive, insincere   |  |  |
| 10. fulsome   | e. to teach certain principles  |  |  |
| m 1 1 11.   |   |  |  |

Use the new words in the following sentences. (Which two words are almost synonymous?)

#### Today's Idiom

two strings to one's bowtwo means of achieving one's aim

The salesman had two strings to his bowif a phone call didn't get results, he would appear in person.

next page >

2nd Day

New Words

| lush     | destitution          | ponder   | supplication     | decadence   |
|----------|----------------------|----------|------------------|-------------|
| lush     | des´ tə tü´ shən     | pon' dər | sup´ lə kā´ shən | dek' ə dəns |
| Ciddhart | ha's Evas Ara Opanad |          |                  |             |

#### Siddhartha's Eyes Are Opened

One day, Prince Siddhartha expressed the desire to leave his *lush* surroundings and ride out among his people. He was profoundly shaken by the misery, *destitution*, disease, and excruciating\* pain with which his people were constantly afflicted.\* Retiring to his room to *ponder* over what he had seen, he remained there for several days, deaf to the *supplication* of those who pleaded with him to come forth. It seemed to Siddhartha that his life had been redolent\* with *decadence*, and he was determined to make amends.

|                                     | . To the control of t |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Sample Sentences                    |  |
| Use the new words in the follow     | ring sentences.  |
| 1. The stage setting                | g drew applause from the theater buffs.*   |
| 2. In the hospital, the alcoholic h | nad time to over the need to be abstemious.*   |
| 3. As the traveler followed the to  | ortuous* path up the Kentucky mountain, he was sickened by the which he saw.   |
| 4. Through, the frame               | ternity head hoped to end the strife* among the members.   |
| 5. Rumors of Rome's                 | were rife* among the barbarian tribes.   |
| Definitions                         |  |
| Match the new words with their      | meanings.  |
|                                     |  |
| 6. lush                             | a. decay   |
| 7. destitution                      | b. extreme poverty   |
| 8. ponder                           | c. to consider carefully   |
| 9. supplication                     | d. earnest prayer  |

# Today's Idiom

10. decadence

on tenter hooksin a state of anxiety (cloth used to be stretched or "tentered" on hooks)

\_\_\_\_ e. luxurious, elaborate

The indicted\* clerk was kept on tenter hooks by the district attorney.

| < previous page | page_132    | next page > |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| v providus page | pago_ : 0 = | Hone page   |

3rd Day

| THEW WOLLS | New | Words |
|------------|-----|-------|
|------------|-----|-------|

penance ascetic desultory disciple metamorphosis

pen´əns ə set´ik des´əl tôr´ē də sī´pəl met´ə mör´fə sis

## The Enlightened One

Siddhartha exchanged his sumptuous\* garments for a monk's yellow robe and went out into the world to do *penance* for what he considered to be his previous life of sin. First he would cleanse himself by becoming an *ascetic*; then he would study Hindu wisdom in order to be prepared to help his suffering people. After six years of *desultory* wandering and attracting only a handful of *disciples*, Siddhartha came to a huge tree near the Indian city of Gaya. For seven weeks he sat beneath its branches, seeking an answer for his personal torment. Finally, it is said, he underwent a *metamorphosis*, becoming the Enlightened Onethe Buddha.

#### Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following | lowing sentences.  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Billy the Vampire is the or     | aly extant* of Count Dracula.                                      |
| 2. In a remarkable                 | , her lugubrious* mood changed to one of levity.*                  |
| 3. Following a lengthy diatrib     | pe* against mendacity*, the priest imposed upon the sinner.        |
| 4. The cave of the                 | _ lacked the opulence* and lush* decoration of his former mansion. |
| 5. Larry's compositions proce      | eed in a manner despite the supplication* of his English teacher.  |
| Definitions                        |  |
| Match the new words with th        | eir meanings.  |
|                                    |  |
| 6. penance                         | a. change  |
| 7. ascetic (n.)                    | b. atonement for sin   |
| 8. desultory                       | c. occurring by chance, disconnected                               |
| 9. disciple                        | d. one who practices self-denial and devotion                      |
| 10. metamorphosis                  | e. follower  |

#### Today's Idiom

the fat is in the firethe mischief is done

We implored\* him to desist\* but he said that the fat was already in the fire.

Answers are on Page 312

< previous page page\_133 next page >

Page 134

4th Day

| Marr | Words |
|------|-------|
| New  | words |

bona fide salvation materialism nurture nirvana  $b\bar{o}'$  na f $\bar{i}d'$  sal v $\bar{a}'$  shən mə tir'  $\bar{e}$  ə liz' əm ner' chər nir v $\bar{a}'$  nə

Love Over Hatred, Goodness Over Evil

Use the new words in the following sentences.

Buddha outlined the three paths that men might travel: worldly pleasure, self-torment, and the middle path. Only through the middle path could man achieve *bona fide* peace and *salvation*. One had to repudiate\* *materialism*, keep his self-control, restrict speech, be open-minded, never lie or steal, reject selfish drives, *nurture* goodness, etc. Buddha continued to preach until the age of eighty, spreading the philosophy that man has the power to shape his own destiny. Through good deeds and pure thoughts man may reach *nirvana*. Interestingly enough, the man who objected to traditional religious worship was to become idolized by millions throughout the world.

#### Sample Sentences

| <u>c</u>   |
|--|
| 1. In order to good will, the management will do anything to accommodate* its guests' special needs.                   |
| 2. When we saw the hundreds of petitions, we realized that the number of people who supported the candida was legion.* |
| 3. The megalomaniac* believed that he alone had the answer to mankind's  |
| 4. Rosalie found solace* in the conviction that one day mankind would reach Shangri-la, Utopia,*                       |
| 5. Disciples* of may know the price of everything but the value of nothing.  |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.   |
| 6. bona fide a. to nourish, support  |
| 7. salvation b. attention to worldly things and neglect of spiritual needs   |
| 8. materialism c. freedom from care and pain, Buddhist heaven  |
| 9. nurture d. genuine  |
| 10. nirvana e. deliverance from ruin   |
|  |

## Today's Idiom

like Caesar's wifeabove suspicion

Mrs. Drake would have to be *like Caesar's wife* so that no tinge\* of scandal would embarrass her husband, our new mayor.

5th Day Review

For the past twenty weeks, each of these review exercises has contained a bit of propaganda to point up the need for you to expand your vocabulary. This week is no exception.

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words      | Definitions                      |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. ascetic        | a. one who practices self-denial |
| 2. bona fide      | b. wealth                        |
| 3. decadence      | c. concern with possessions      |
| 4. destitution    | d. luxurious                     |
| 5. desultory      | e. decay                         |
| 6. disciple       | f. disconnected, random          |
| 7. fulsome        | g. deliverance from ruin         |
| 8. indoctrinate   | h. extreme poverty               |
| 9. lush           | i. to teach certain principles   |
| 10. materialism   | j. excessive                     |
| 11. metamorphosis | k. nourish                       |
| 12. nirvana       | l. heavenly place                |
| 13. nurture       | m. descendant                    |
| 14. obsequious    | n. earnest prayer                |
| 15. opulence      | o. consider carefully            |
| 16. penance       | p. follower                      |
| 17. ponder        | q. atonement for sin             |

| 18. salvation                         | r. seeking favor                         |             |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| 19. scion                             | s. change                                |             |  |
| 20. supplication                      | t. genuine                               |             |  |
| T.12                                  |  |             |  |
| Idioms                                |  |             |  |
| 21. two strings to one's bow          | u. in a state of anxiety                 |             |  |
| 22. on tenter hooks                   | v. two means to achieve one's aim        |             |  |
| 23. fat is in the fire                | w. above suspicion                       |             |  |
| 24. like Caesar's wife                | x. the mischief is done                  |             |  |
| Now check your answers on page 312. N | Take a record of those words you missed. |             |  |
| Words for Further Study               | Meanings                                 |             |  |
| 1                                     |  |             |  |
| 2                                     |  |             |  |
| 3                                     |  |             |  |
| 4                                     |  |             |  |
| 5                                     |  |             |  |
|                                       | 405                                      |             |  |
| < previous page                       | page_135                                 | next page > |  |

## Wordsearch 21

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

History's Most Extraordinary Person?

In a celebrated essay about Joan of Arc, Mark Twain wrote movingly of her brief moment in the spotlighttwo short years in which she made an indelible mark on world history. At age 16 she was illiterate, had never strayed from her sleepy little village, knew nothing of military combat, or courts of law. But at age 17, in a complete she was named Commander-in-Chief of the French army, vowing to restore her king to his throne. Joan attracted many fervent followers, and a called her "France's ."

After much gallantry in battle, this \_\_\_\_\_ heroine was brought low by treachery at the French court and captured by the enemy. Joan defended herself brilliantly at a court trial, although she could neither read nor write. She was able to forecast future events with remarkable accuracy, correctly predicting her own martyrdom.

Mark Twain understood how geniuses such as Napoleon, Edison, and Wagner could develop but one could

the facts for a lifetime without being able to explain how this humble peasant girl could display the qualities of a mature statesman, a learned jurist, and a military wizard. He concluded:

"Taking into account her origin, youth, sex, illiteracy, early environment, and the obstructing conditions under which she exploited her high gifts and made her conquests in the field and before the courts that tried her for her lifeshe is easily and by far the most extraordinary person the human race has ever produced."

## Clues

- ① 3rd Day
- ② 3rd Day
- 3 4th Day
- 4th Day
- ⑤ 2nd Day

| 22nd Week                                     |                                     |   |                              |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| 1st Day                                       |                                     |   |                              |  |
|   |                                     | Ne  | ew Words                     |  |
| juxtapose                                     | plight                              | covert  | cope                         | incompatibility  |
| juk stə pöz′                                  | plīt                                | kō' vərt  | kōp                          | in kəm pat´ə bil´ə tē  |
| Female Alcoholics                             |                                     |   |                              |  |
| America's several millis estimated that there | ion female a<br>are nine <i>cov</i> | alcoholics is rapi<br><i>vert</i> alcoholics fo | dly increasi<br>or every one | readers are surprised. However, the <i>plight</i> of ng in intensity. But the statistics are inexact because under treatment. Women drink to help themselves t pressures, <i>incompatibility</i> , frustration,* and related |
| Sample Sentences                              |                                     |   |                              |  |
| Use the new words in                          | the followin                        | g sentences.                                    |                              |  |
| 1. If we were to                              | our p                               | ohilosophies, you                               | ır materialis                | m* would conflict with my idealism.  |
| 2. Judge Felder commo                         | ented with a                        | sperity* upon th                                | e wife's cha                 | rge of   |
| 3. Just how our club's junderstand.           | president is                        | able to   | with so                      | many disparate* personalities is something I'll neve   |
| 4. The of                                     | the refugee                         | s who wandered                                  | about in a d                 | esultory* fashion moved us to tears.   |
| 5. Woodrow Wilson st                          | ated that he                        | found   | agreeme                      | ents to be reprehensible.*   |
| Definitions                                   |                                     |   |                              |  |
| Match the new words                           | with their m                        | eanings.  |                              |  |
| 6. juxtapose                                  |                                     | a. quality of be                                | ing mismate                  | ed, lack of harmony  |
| 7. plight                                     |                                     | b. to place side                                | by side                      |  |
| 8. covert                                     |                                     | _ c. predicament,                               | , dangerous                  | situation  |
| 9. cope                                       |                                     | _ d. secret, hidde                              | en                           |  |
| 10. incompatibility                           |                                     | _ e. to be a match                              | n for, to be a               | able to handle   |

# Today's Idiom

plea bargainto agree to plead guilty to a lesser charge so as to avoid trial for a more serious offense.

The defendant finally took his lawyer's advice and agreed to a plea bargain of third-degree assault.

| < previous page | page_137 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|-----------------|----------|-------------|

2nd Day

| New   | Words   |
|-------|---------|
| 11011 | M OI US |

incapacitated fabricate connubial demur appellation

in kə pas ə tāt id fab rə kāt kə nü bē əl di mer ap ə lā shən

#### A Profile of the Woman Who Drinks to Excess

The typical alcoholic woman is above average in intelligence, in her forties, married, with two children. She started drinking socially in high school or college. Although frequently *incapacitated*, she can *fabricate* a story skillfully and thus conceal her true physical condition. She often attributes her alcoholism to *connubial* stress, boredom, or depression. A large percentage of the women give family histories of alcoholism. Most female drinkers would *demur* at the *appellation* of "alcoholic" and that makes their treatment all the more difficult.

Important Note: How good a detective are you? Did you spot one of the *new* words that had been introduced earlier? (fabricate) It should be part of your vocabulary now. From time to time in the lessons that follow, your alertness will be tested as a previously learned word is reintroduced.

## Sample Sentences

| Sample Sentences   |
|--|
| Use the new words in the following sentences.  |
| 1. Dave's metamorphosis* from an honest person to one who could an alibi so adroitly* was amazing.     |
| 2. The widow grew maudlin* as she reminisced about her former bliss.                                   |
| 3. I will have to even if I receive a bona fide* invitation to run for the G.O. council.               |
| 4. Because he was the scion* of the richest family on our block, Lenny was given the of "Rockefeller." |
| 5. He was ashamed to admit that a pesky* skin rash him for weeks at a time.                            |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.   |
| 6. incapacitated a. to object  |
| 7. fabricate b. a name   |
| 8. connubial c. to lie, concoct*   |
| 9. demur d. related to marriage  |

e. disabled, made unfit

#### Today's Idiom

10. appellation

in apple pie orderin neat order, good condition

The house was in dreadful condition when Mrs. Maslow arrived, but when she left it was in apple pie order.

Answers are on Page 312

< previous page page\_138 next page >

3rd Day

New Words

escalation indifference potential cumulative recondite

es´ kə lā´ shən in dif´ ər əns pə ten´ shəl kyü´ myə lə tiv rek´ ən dīt

#### Nefarious\* Effects of Alcohol

Aside from the reasons offered earlier, doctors have other interesting reasons for the *escalation* in female drinking. They also indict\* social acceptance and *indifference* to alcohol's *potential* danger as contributory factors. If women realized the harmful extent of the *cumulative* effect of alcohol, they might taper off in their public and *recondite* drinking. Forty-three percent of the female alcoholics in a survey showed evidence of liver damage, and a quarter of the whole group had a high white-blood-cell count. Almost five percent of the patients died shortly after their release from the hospital.

#### Sample Sentences

| If you can still see clearly | y after all the references to liquor, use the new words in the following | ng sentences.                  |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Many derogatory* stat     | tements were heard from those who were opposed to further                | of the conflict.               |
| 2. With complete             | toward his personal safety, Lt. Regan openly challenged the p            | puissant* forces of the enemy. |
| 3. When destitution* grip    | os an area, there is excellent for trouble.                              |                                |
| 4. The effect                | et of the summer's sultry* weather was to shorten everyone's temper      | :                              |
| 5. The poet's                | _ language precluded* any understanding of her theme.                    |                                |
| Definitions                  |  |                                |
| Match the new words wi       | th their meanings.   |                                |
|                              |  |                                |
| 6. escalation                | a. possible  |                                |
| 7. indifference              | b. accumulated   |                                |
| 8. potential (adj.)          | c. secret, hidden, obscure   |                                |
| 9. cumulative                | d. an increase, intensification  |                                |
| 10. recondite                | e. lack of concern   |                                |
| Today's Idiom                |  |                                |
|                              |  |                                |

apple polishingtrying to gain favor by gifts or flattery

If the way to advancement in this company is through apple polishing, I quit!

4th Day

New Words

palliate delude prelude chimerical acknowledge

pal ē āt di lüd' prel' yüd kə mer ə kəl ak nol' ij

## **Danger Signals**

A potential\* female alcoholic should be cognizant\* of certain danger signals:

- a. Using alcohol in an attempt to *palliate* her problems.
- b. *Deluding* herself about the extent of her drinking habits.
- c. Drinking at regular time periods, both day and night.
- d. Reliance upon alcohol as a *prelude* to a major social obligation.
- e. Making unrealistic promises about terminating\* her drinking.
- f. Using alcohol as a medication for real or *chimerical* illnesses.

If in evaluating\* her drinking, a woman *acknowledged* that several of the danger signals applied to her, she should see a physician.

# Sample Sentences

Use the new words in the following sentences.

| 1. Monte refused to the ex | trinsic* pressures that were | causing him to d | lo poorly in | his sophomor | e year. |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|

2. We must not allow fulsome\* praise to \_\_\_\_\_\_ us about our actual abilities.

| 3. The drugs could onlyt | the symptoms, | not provide the cure. |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|

4. As a \_\_\_\_\_ to his performance, the bullfighter vowed to do penance\* for his sins.

5. The scheme sounded \_\_\_\_\_, but we were indoctrinated\* to believe that it could work.

#### **Definitions**

Match the new words with their meanings.

| 6. palliate  | a. visionary, imaginary, fantastic   |
|--|--|
| 7. delude  | b. alleviate, relieve without curing   |
| 8. prelude   | c. introduction  |
| 9. chimerical                                      | d. to fool   |
| 10. acknowledge                                    | e. admit   |
| Today's Idiom                                      |  |
| the Draconian Codea ve<br>death penalty for almost | ery severe set of rules (Draco, an Athenian lawmaker of the 7th century B.C., prescribed the every violation.) |
| The head counselor ran                             | our camp according to his own Draconian Code.  |

< previous page

Answers are on Page 312

page\_140

next page >

5th Day Review

If you're driving, don't drink! Alcohol does not mix with gasoline! We have seen those slogans on many billboards. Here's a new one: "If you use words, use good ones!"

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words        | Definitions               |  |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1. acknowledge      | a. accumulated            |  |
| 2. appellation      | b. admit                  |  |
| 3. chimerical       | c. relieve without curing |  |
| 4. connubial        | d. to lie                 |  |
| 5. cope             | e. to fool                |  |
| 6. covert           | f. a name                 |  |
| 7. cumulative       | g. predicament            |  |
| 8. delude           | h. secret                 |  |
| 9. demur            | i. intensification        |  |
| 10. escalation      | j. to be a match for      |  |
| 11. fabricate       | k. obscure, hidden        |  |
| 12. incapacitated   | 1. imaginary, fantastic   |  |
| 13. incompatibility | m. related to marriage    |  |
| 14. indifference    | n. possible               |  |
| 15. juxtapose       | o. to place side by side  |  |
| 16. palliate        | p. to object              |  |
| 17. plight          | q. introduction           |  |

| 18. potential (adj.)               | r. lack of concern                         |             |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| 19. prelude                        | s. lack of harmony                         |             |
| 20. recondite                      | t. disabled                                |             |
|                                    |  |             |
| Idioms                             |  |             |
| 21. plea bargain                   | u. trying to gain favor                    |             |
| 22. in apple pie order             | v. severe set of rules                     |             |
| 23. apple polishing                | w. admit guilt on a lesser charge          |             |
| 24. Draconian Code                 | x. in good condition                       |             |
| Now check your answers on page 312 | . Make a record of those words you missed. |             |
| Words for Further Study            | Meanings                                   |             |
| 1                                  |  |             |
| 2                                  |  |             |
| 3                                  |  |             |
| 4                                  |  |             |
| 5                                  |  |             |
|                                    |  |             |
| < previous page                    | page_141                                   | next page > |

# Wordsearch 22

| wordsearch 22  |
|--|
| Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.   |
| Hair Today,  |
| The fact that a hair salon might charge \$40 for a woman's shampoo and haircut but only \$20 for the same services   |
| for a man is a matter of to most citizens. Not so to New York City's Commission on Human Right which claimed that such a disparity is discriminatory. Commissioner Dennis De Leon has targeted "gender-based" pricing as a violation of city law.                              |
| Consider the 2 of the salon owners. They 3 the price difference, explaining that it takes much longer to cut a woman's hair and requires the use of additional products. But a spokesperson for the  |
| Department of Consumer Affairs said that beauty parlors will have to with the situation honestly, just as dry cleaners and used-car dealers did when they were apprised of the law.  |
| "I know that women are fighting for equality," said the owner of a chain of unisex hair salons, "but this is ridiculous. We cut a man's hair in no time but we have to get more money from our female customers because their styling and cutting takes so much longer."       |
| The argument might be the to an important court case. A city-proposed settlement, however, is to have those salons that are cited for violations of the law offer free haircuts to women for a period of three months before having to pay a stiff fine for repeated offenses. |
| "It's easier to comply," shrugged one owner (bald, himself).   |
| Clues  |
| ① 3rd Day  |
| ② 1st Day  |
| 3 4th Day  |
| ④ 1st Day  |
| ⑤ 4th Day  |
| Answers are on Page 312  |

page\_143

next page >

Page 143

1st Day

| Marr | Words |
|------|-------|
|      |       |

heterogeneous gamut perspicacious analogous maladjusted

het ər ə je ne əs gam ət per spə ka shəs ə nal ə gəs mal ə jus tid

#### From A to Z

Ellis Sloane, a teacher of science at a large metropolitan high school, first paid little attention to the fact that his two biology classes were so disparate\* in their performance. In most schools the classes are alphabetically *heterogeneous*, with youngsters' names running the *gamut* from Adams to Zilch. But Biology 121 had only A's and B's, whereas Biology 128 had T's, V's, W's, Y's, and Z's. Mr. Sloane, a *perspicacious* teacher, began to perceive\* differences between the two groups: while their reading scores and I.Q.'s were roughly *analogous*, it was apparent that Biology 128 was replete\* with *maladjusted* students, while Biology 121 had the normal ones.

#### Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in the following sentences.  |
|--|
| 1. The Bureau of Child Guidance has been the salvation* for some children.   |
| 2. Our algebra class is a one in which bright students are juxtaposed* with slower ones.                                     |
| 3. Senator Thorpe was enough to realize that the scurrilous* charge would have little effect upon the voters.                |
| 4. Although the lawyer acknowledged* that the two cases were hardly, he still felt that he had a good precedent on his side. |
| 5. The actress ran the of emotions in a poignant* performance that thrilled the audience.                                    |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their meanings.   |
|  |
| 6. heterogeneous a. range  |
| 7. gamut b. acutely perceptive, shrewd   |
| 8. perspicacious c. poorly adjusted, disturbed   |
| 9. analogous d. comparable, similar  |
| 10. maladjusted e. dissimilar  |

#### Today's Idiom

the distaff sidewomen (distaff was a staff used in spinning)

The men had brandy on the porch, while the distaff side gathered to gossip in the kitchen.

Answers are on Page 312

2nd Day

|                               | 1  | New Words  |   |                       |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| phenomenon                    | mortality  | decade   | susceptible   | neurotic              |
| fə.nom' ə non                 | môr tal´ə tē   | dek´ ād  | sə sep´ tə bəl  | nú roť ik             |
| What's In a Name?             |  |  |   |                       |
|                               | corroborated* his finding names began with letter the rest of the population | ngs. Dr. Weston<br>ers ranging from<br>n. Furthermore, | had studied British mon<br>n "S" to "Z" had a life ex<br>those at the bottom of the | ne alphabet tended to |
| Sample Sentences              |  |  |   |                       |
| Use the new words in the      | following sentences.   |  |   |                       |
| 1. Irritability is one of the | salient* features of a _   | pers   | sonality.   |                       |
| 2. After a of                 | connubial* acrimony,*  | the couple deci  | ided to consult with a ma   | arriage counselor.    |
| 3. If a miner were to pond    | ler* over the high   | rate in l  | nis occupation, he might  | want to quit.         |
| 4. Ethan Frome soon learn     | ned that his querulous*  | wife was   | to a variety of ai  | lments.               |
| 5. There was no paucity*      | of witnesses to describe   | e the  | of the flying saucer.   |                       |
| Definitions                   |  |  |   |                       |
| Match the new words with      | h their meanings.  |  |   |                       |
| 6. phenomenon                 | a. death   |  |   |                       |
| 7. mortality                  | b. suffering from  | a nervous disor  | rder  |                       |
| 8. decade                     | c. ten years   |  |   |                       |
| 9. susceptible                | d. unusual occur   | rence  |   |                       |
| 10. neurotic                  | e. easily affected   | , unusually liab                                       | le  |                       |

Today's Idiom

on the qui viveon the alert

My mother is always on the qui vive for bargains.

Answers are on Page 312

< previous page page\_144 next page >

3rd Day

| New   | Words    |
|-------|----------|
| 11011 | VV OI GB |

inordinate pedagogue enunciate irascible introspective

ped' ə gog in' trə spek' tiv i nun' se at i ras´ə bəl in ôrd' n it

## The Perils of the Alphabet

Dr. Weston is convinced that the *pedagogue* is the culprit.\* Since teachers seat their pupils in alphabetical order, the "S" to "Z" child is usually the last to receive his test marks, the last to eat lunch, the last to be dismissed, and so on. As they are the last to recite, these youngsters feel frustrated\* because what they had to say had usually been enunciated earlier. The inordinate amount of waiting that this group has to do causes them to become irascible and jittery. "S" to "Z" people also become quite introspective, convinced that they are inferior to those at the top of the alphabet.

| Sample Sentences           |  |                               |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Use the new words in the   | e following sentences.                               |                               |
| 1. Reporters were expect   | ring the candidate to his policy on the escale       | ation* of the war.            |
| 2. His profligate* son ma  | ade the parsimonious* old crank even more            |                               |
| 3. Since Alice is so grega | arious* it surprised me to learn that she is also an | girl.                         |
| 4. Mr. Ford is proud to b  | e called a teacher, but he demurs* at the title of   | <u>.</u>                      |
| 5. In an attempt to show   | how assiduous* he was, the executive spent an        | amount of time on his report. |
| Definitions                |  |                               |
| Match the new words wi     | th their meanings.                                   |                               |
| 6. pedagogue               | a. irritable   |                               |
| 7. enunciate               | b. excessive   |                               |
| 8. inordinate              | c. to utter, proclaim                                |                               |
| 9. irascible               | d. looking into one's own feelings                   |                               |
|                            |  |                               |

## Today's Idiom

10. introspective

\_\_\_\_ e. teacher

Every time his mother mentioned getting a haircut, the young guitarist got his back up.

Answers are on Page 312

< previous page page\_145 next page >

4th Day

| New Words   |   |   |                          |                           |           |
|---|---|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| perpetuate  | mandate   | compensatory  | neutralize               | catastrophic              |           |
| pər pech´ ü āt                                    | man' dat  | kəm pen´ sə tô´ rē  | nü´ trə līz              | kat´ə strof´ ik           |           |
| In the Nature of Education                        | onal Reform                                     |   |                          |                           |           |
| the seating in his other cl                       | lasses, but he beg<br>He called it a <i>con</i> | disorders that stemmed from an to badger* the school's a supensatory factor to neutral r. Backwards." | dministration for a ma   | ndate to bring about such | n changes |
| Sample Sentences                                  |   |   |                          |                           |           |
| Use the new words in the                          | e following senter                              | nces.   |                          |                           |           |
| 1. Don Ricardo hoped the schemes to want to run a |   | the family busi   | iness, but Manuel was    | too involved with chimer  | rical*    |
| 2. If the draconian* regu                         | lations are to con-                             | tinue unabated,* they will h  | nave resul               | ts.                       |           |
| 3. Dr. Meyers prescribed                          | l medication to                                 | the acid conditio   | on that had incapacitate | ed* my uncle.             |           |
| 4. As a prelude* to his vipeople.                 | ictory speech, the                              | mayor announced that he c   | considered the large vo  | te to be a from           | om the    |
| 5 education                                       | n may help minor                                | ity groups to cope* with the  | eir plight.*             |                           |           |
| Definitions                                       |   |   |                          |                           |           |
| Match the new words wi                            | th their meanings                               |   |                          |                           |           |
| 6. perpetuate                                     | a. serving                                      | to pay back   |                          |                           |           |
| 7. mandate  | b. an auth                                      | oritative order or command  | 1                        |                           |           |
| 8. compensatory                                   | c. to coun                                      | teract  |                          |                           |           |
| 9. neutralize                                     | d. to cause                                     | e to continue   |                          |                           |           |
| 10. catastrophic                                  | e. disastro                                     | ous   |                          |                           |           |
|   |   |   |                          |                           |           |

# Today's Idiom

to bring home the baconto earn a living, to succeed

The man's inability to bring home the bacon was the actual reason for the couple's incompatibility.\*

Answers are on Page 312

5th Day Review

You may not know the alphabet from *aardvark* to *zymurgy*, but you can certainly cope\* with *analogous* to *susceptible*.

Match the twenty words with their meanings. Write the letter that stands for the definition in the appropriate answer space.

| Review Words     | Definitions                        |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. analogous     | a. disastrous                      |
| 2. catastrophic  | b. irritable                       |
| 3. compensatory  | c. teacher                         |
| 4. decade        | d. disturbed                       |
| 5. enunciate     | e. to cause to continue            |
| 6. gamut         | f. comparable, similar             |
| 7. heterogeneous | g. shrewd                          |
| 8. inordinate    | h. authoritative command           |
| 9. introspective | i. dissimilar                      |
| 10. irascible    | j. range                           |
| 11. maladjusted  | k. counteract                      |
| 12. mandate      | 1. having a nervous disorder       |
| 13. mortality    | m. excessive                       |
| 14. neurotic     | n. looking into one's own feelings |
| 15. neutralize   | o. unusual occurrence              |
| 16. pedagogue    | p. death                           |
| 17. perpetuate   | a. easily affected                 |

| 18. perspicacious                 | r. serving to pay back  |             |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 19. phenomenon                    | s. ten years  |             |
| 20. susceptible                   | t. to utter, proclaim   |             |
| Idioms                            |   |             |
| 21. the distaff side              | u. women  |             |
| 22. on the qui vive               | v. on the alert   |             |
| 23. to get one's back up          | w. become angry   |             |
| 24. bring home the bacon          | x. earn a living  |             |
| Now check your answers on page 31 | 2. Make a record of those words you missed.                           |             |
| Words for Further Study           | Meanings  |             |
| 1                                 |   |             |
| 2                                 |   |             |
| 3                                 |   |             |
| 4                                 |   |             |
| 5                                 |   |             |
|                                   | INT OF THE BOOK, AND YOU SHOULD P<br>W OF THOSE WORDS THAT YOU MISSEI |             |
| < previous page                   | page_147  | next page > |

# Wordsearch 23

| Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.  |
|---|
| Microsociety-An Antidote for School Boredom   |
| Money, taxes, employment, legislationthese are topics that we associate with the adult world. George Richmond, a Yale graduate who became a in the New York City school system, felt that elementary school youngsters could also be interested, even excited, about such issues. He experimented in his own classes with the <i>Microsociety</i> in which basic instruction takes place and is reinforced as pupils operate their own businesses, pass laws, live within the parameters of a constitution that they drafted, seek redress within their own judicial system, but and sell real estate, and so on. |
| Richmond's book on the <i>Microsociety</i> came to the attention of the school board in Lowell, Massachusetts, and their  |
| members decided to give it a try in 1981. In much less than a the results were quite remarkable: students exceeded the norm in reading and math; 8th graders passed college level exams; school attendance went up to 96%; and the dropout rate took a nosedive in Lowell.  |
| In <i>Microsociety's</i> classes, mornings are given over to the traditional curriculum. In the afternoon, the students apply what they learned in activities that run the from keeping double entry books, doing financial audits, running a bank, and conducting court sessions to engaging in light manufacture that leads to retail and wholesale commerce.   |
| Other School systems have since adopted George Richmond's innovative ideas. " <i>Microsociety</i> ," said a Yonkers, New York principal, "gets kids to role-play life!"   |
| A <i>Time Magazine</i> reporter was much impressed with <i>Microsociety</i> 's results: "Such an approach would go a long way toward making U.S. public schools a cradle of national renewal."  |
| Clues   |
| ① 3rd Day   |
| ② 2nd Day   |
| ③ 1st Day   |
| 4 1st Day   |
| ⑤ 1st Day   |

Answers are on Page 312

| 24th Week   |   |   |   |  |                    |
|---|---|---|---|--|--------------------|
| 1st Day   |   |   |   |  |                    |
|   | N   | ew Words  |   |  |                    |
| anthropologist  | bizarre   | inanimate   | fetish  | artifact   |                    |
| an´ thrə pol´ə jist   | bə zär′   | in an´ə mit   | fet' ish  | är´ tə fakt  |                    |
| Primitive Magic   |   |   |   |  |                    |
| to the average American.<br>some magical powers. Th<br>have derived its power, ac | Many primitive people ese <i>fetishes</i> may be sime coording to members of need not only be natural | believe that certain a<br>ple things like a part<br>some tribes, from a | <i>inanimate</i> object<br>ticular feather o<br>god who lives v | bus customs and practices that seem bizets have a will of their own and possess of a bird or a unique pebble. The fetish within the object and has changed it into as a sculpture or carving is also believe | s<br>might<br>to a |
| Sample Sentences  |   |   |   |  |                    |
| Now use your new words  | in the following senten   | ces.  |   |  |                    |
| 1. Stones are   | objects that have no lif  | e of their own.   |   |  |                    |
| 2. It has been suggested the  | nat the man who builds  | a better mousetrap v  | vill find the wor   | ld beating a path to his door to possess   | sthis              |
| 3. The explorers saw the gif they moved it because i                              |   |   |   | ng them. But their lives would be in da  | inger              |
| 4. Margaret Mead, the far   | nous, fasci   | nated thousands of 1  | eaders with her   | studies of South Seas islanders.   |                    |
| 5. It would be rather   | for a young ma  | n to come to school   | wearing a dress   | S.   |                    |
| Definitions   |   |   |   |  |                    |
| If you have studied the re definitions.   | ading selection and the   | sample sentences, no  | ow try your han   | d at matching your new words with the  | eir                |
| 6. anthropologist –   | a. an object made b   | y hand, rather than a   | thing as it occu  | urs in nature  |                    |
| 7. artifact _   | b. lifeless   |   |   |  |                    |
| 8. bizarre  | c. an object that is t  | hought to have mag  | ic powers   |  |                    |
| 9. fetish –   | d. an expert in the s   | tudy of the races, be   | eliefs, customs,  | etc. of mankind  |                    |
| 10. inanimate _   | e. odd, peculiar, stra  | ange, weird   |   |  |                    |

# Today's Idiom

to get down off a high horse to act like an ordinary person

When Susan discovered that the young man who was trying to make conversation with her was the son of a millionaire, she immediately *got down off her high horse*.

Answers are on Page 313

< previous page page\_149 next page >

|   |   | •      |      |
|---|---|--------|------|
| _ | nrow  | I OLIC | page |
|   | $\mathbf{D} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{V}$ | iuus   | Daue |
|   |   |        |      |

page\_150

next page >

Page 150

2nd Day

| Now | Wo    | rde |
|-----|-------|-----|
| New | VV () | ras |

taboo imprudent prohibition imperative taint

tə bü' im prüd'nt pro'ə bish'ən im per'ə tiv tant

#### Forbidden

An outgrowth of the idea of a fetish\* is the closely related practice of *taboo*. Whereas the gods or supernatural powers merely inhabit an object that is a fetish and lend it magic, they will punish the *imprudent* native who violates their *prohibition* of an act or use of an object or word that has become *taboo*. If a *taboo* has been broken, it becomes *imperative* for the offender to be punished. In many cases, however, the *taint* on the community may be removed after the priests have performed a special ceremony. Often, the violator of the *taboo* will be punished or die merely through his own fears of the terrible thing he has done.

#### Sample Sentences

Has the context in which your new words appear given you clues to their meaning? Try now to use them in these sample sentences.

- 1. Unsanitary conditions in the bottling factory caused hundreds of cases of soda to be \_\_\_\_\_\_ by dirt and foreign objects. The health department refused to allow the soda to be sold.
- 2. Although a New Jersey high school principal placed a \_\_\_\_\_\_ on boys wearing their hair long, one student fought in the courts and won his case.
- 3. It is considered \_\_\_\_\_\_ to give your computer code word to anyone not fully known to you.
- 4. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_ for certain South Seas islanders to eat some foods before they marry.
- 5. In the nuclear age it has become \_\_\_\_\_ for the nations of the world to learn to live in peace.

#### **Definitions**

Now is your chance to test your knowledge of your new words by matching them with their definitions.

- 6. imperative \_\_\_\_ a. contamination, undesirable substance that spoils something
- 7. imprudent \_\_\_\_ b. the act of forbidding certain behavior
- 8. prohibition \_\_\_\_ c. urgent, necessary, compulsory
- 9. taboo \_\_\_\_\_ d. forbidden by custom or religious practice
- 10. taint (n.) \_\_\_\_\_ e. unwise, not careful

#### Today's Idiom

the first water of the best quality, the greatest

Michael Jordan is obviously a basketball player of *the first water* who would be of enormous value to any team.

< previous page page\_150 next page >

3rd Day

10. universal

|   | New Words  |   |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| universal   | contemptuous   | absurd  | bigot   | abhor   |
| yü´-nə ver´ səl   | kən temp´ chü əs   | ab serd   | big´ət  | ab hôr'   |
| An Absurdity  |  |   |   |   |
| inhabitants of unfamiliar of<br>hard look at the <i>absurd</i> ta<br>when the "dyed-in-the-wo<br>resembles fear of a taboo) | niversal human behavior to be co-<br>cultures, it seems to be somewhat<br>boos* and fetishes* one accepts a<br>col" bigot, who illogically fears the<br>spends most of the summer lying<br>excessive sun-tanning may be a configuration. | t imprudent* to l<br>as part of one's e<br>he taint* of close<br>ng in the sun tryi | augh at others<br>veryday life. Is<br>association wing to acquire the | before one takes a good,<br>on't it somewhat <i>absurd</i><br>of the blacks (behavior that<br>the color he claims to <i>abhor</i> ? |
| Sample Sentences  |  |   |   |   |
|   | ords seem familiar to you? Yet, he ing your new words in the follow  |   | otally foreign so   | everal days ago? Keep up  |
| 1. Bob felt o   | f his best friend after he saw him   | cheating during   | an exam.  |   |
| 2. The teacher felt like lau  | ighing after he heard Sally's  | excuse  | for not having  | done her homework.  |
| 3. One politician, a notori prejudices and intolerance  | ous, hopes to get su   | pport as a presid   | ential candidat   | e on the basis of his   |
| 4. I some one room.   | e who is constantly changing cha   | nnels with a rem  | ote while I'm t   | rying to read in the same   |
| 5. Would relations betwee separate ones?  | en countries be simpler if a   | language  | were spoken r   | ather than hundreds of  |
| Definitions   |  |   |   |   |
| Match your new words w  | ith their definitions.   |   |   |   |
| 6. abhor  | a. ridiculous  |   |   |   |
| 7. absurd   | b. present everywhere  |   |   |   |
| 8. bigot  | c. expressing a feeling that   | t something is wo   | orthless  |   |
| 9. contemptuous   | d. a person who is intolera  | nt of other peopl   | e or ideas  |   |

\_\_\_\_ e. to detest, to despise

Today's Idiom

dyed-in-the-woolset in one's ways

He was a *dyed-in-the-wool* Republican who would not consider voting for a Democrat.

Answers are on Page 313

< previous page page\_151 next page >

4th Day

## New Words

vulnerable entreaty tradition originate inviolable

vul' nər ə bəl en trē' tē trə dish' ən ə rij' ə nāt in vī' ə lə bəl

## Gesundheit!

During the Middle Ages most people believed that the devil could enter our bodies when we sneezed, because at that propitious\* moment we left our bodies *vulnerable*. However, this catastrophic\* event could be avoided if another person immediately made an *entreaty* to God. This was how the practice began of saying "God bless you" after someone sneezes. Although the *tradition* continues today, few people are aware of its history. A superstition *originates* in ignorancewhen people are unsure of the causes of events. But it continues *inviolable* over the years because it usually represents our deepest fears.

## Sample Sentences

| Use these new words in the following sentences.  |
|--|
| 1. Some bad habits in adolescence and continue throughout a person's life.   |
| 2. The murderer made a(n) to the governor for a pardon.  |
| 3. Despite the inexorable* torture, 007 kept the secret of the labyrinth* leading to the underground headquarters. |
| 4. It appears that many computers are to "viruses" that can cause great damage.                                    |
| 5. Eskimos have a(n) of rubbing noses to show affection.   |
| Definitions  |
| 6. vulnerable a. begin, arise  |
| 7. entreaty b. capable of being injured  |
| 8. tradition c. custom that has been handed down   |
| 9. originate d. appeal, plea   |
| 10. inviolable e. safe (from destruction, etc.)  |

## Today's Idiom

blue chipa highly valuable asset, stock, or property In poker, the blue chips are those with the highest value.

My father's broker recommended that for safety we invest in blue chip stocks only.

Answers are on Page 313

< previous page page\_152 next page >

5th Day Review

**Review Words** 

And today it's time to strengthen your word knowledge again. You've noticed, of course, that the matching definitions are not always the definitions you may have been familiar with. This is the way language works. It is impossible to provide a one-word synonym or simple definition for a word that you will always be able to substitute for it. Therefore, in our weekly review we hope not only to check your learning, but also to teach you closely related meanings.

Match the best possible definition with the word you studied. Write the letter that stands for that definition in the appropriate answer space.

| 1. abhor          | a. a hand-made object                       |
|-------------------|---|
| 2. absurd         | b. unwise                                   |
| 3. anthropologist | c. one who is not tolerant of others' ideas |
| 4. artifact       | d. completely protected                     |
| 5. bigot          | e. a magical object                         |
| 6. bizarre        | f. widespread                               |
| 7. contemptuous   | g. begin, arise                             |
| 8. entreaty       | h. person who studies mankind's customs     |
| 9. fetish         | i. forbidden                                |
| 10. imperative    | j. long-standing practice                   |
| 11. imprudent     | k. weird                                    |
| 12. inanimate     | l. able to be hurt                          |
| 13. inviolable    | m. looking down on someone or something     |
| 14. originate     | n. to utterly hate                          |
| 15. prohibition   | o. without life                             |
| 16. taboo         | p. forbidding of certain actions            |

**Definitions** 

| 17. taint  | q. necessary      |                                    |  |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 18. tradition  | r. ridiculous     |                                    |  |
| 19. universal  | s. plea, appeal   |                                    |  |
| 20. vulnerable   | t. contaminate    |                                    |  |
| Idioms   |                   |                                    |  |
| 21. to get off one's high hors   | se                | u. the greatest                    |  |
| 22. of the first water   |                   | v. a highly valued asset           |  |
| 23. dyed-in-the-wool   |                   | w. to act like an ordinary person  | n  |
| 24. blue chip  |                   | x. set in one's ways               |  |
| Check your answers on page 313. I independently if you want to maste definitions a good dictionary provi | er them. Use ther | n in original sentences. Also, stu | nese words must be studied<br>dy the several different |
| Words for Further Study  | Meaning           | rs .                               |  |
| 1  |                   |                                    |  |
| 2  |                   |                                    |  |
| 3  |                   |                                    |  |
| < previous page  |                   | nage 153                           | nevt nage >  |
| < previous page  |                   | page_153                           | next page >  |
|  |                   |                                    |  |

\_\_\_ 10. law

| Adjective Leaders and Noun Followers<br>(From Weeks 2124)  |
|--|
| a. fulsome   |
| b. covert  |
| c. bona fide   |
| d. lush  |
| e. bizarre   |
| f. susceptible   |
| g. inviolable  |
| h. taboo   |
| i. catastrophic  |
| j. inanimate   |
| k. imprudent   |
| l. maladjusted   |
| m. connubial   |
| n. heterogeneous   |
| o. inordinate  |
| Directions   |
| Write the letter corresponding to the vocabulary word (above) in the space provided opposite the noun (below) that it is most likely to precede. |
| 1. bliss   |
| 2. diamond   |
| 3. praise  |
| 4. amount  |
| 5. incident  |
| 6. purchase  |
| 7. meeting   |
| 8. object  |
| 9. earthquake  |
|  |

< previous page

page\_154

next page >

Wordsearch 24

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this

| Map Makers at Work   |
|--|
| We are all caught up in the events that change history and the shape of the countries in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East. Each time a country changes its name or its borders, there are some people who have their work cut out for |
| them. They are the map makersthe cartographers. These skilled artists know it is to believe that this  |
| year's borders will remain fixed. Has there ever been an O border?   |
| Looking through an atlas of just a few years back, we realize it is simply an 3 of an ever-changing  |
| world. If there is one thing for map makers to do, it is to realize how it is for them to keep abreast of world events.  |
| The study of world history is replete with exciting events that have shaken the economic and political past. Geography is the physical rendering of these events. As history moves and changes our lives, it is up to the              |
| cartographer to take the S lines of a map and shape the picture of this world in motion.   |
| Clues  |
| ① 2nd Day  |
| ② 4th Day  |
| ③ 1st Day  |

2nd Day

1st Day

Answers are on Page 313

| 25th   | Week   |
|--------|--------|
| 20 tii | V CCIX |

1st Day

New Words

awesome eruption puny debris dispersed

ô səm i rup shən pyü në də brē dis persd

## The Explosion of Krakatoa

There are few sights that are more impressive and *awesome* than the *eruption* of an active volcano. There are few natural events that so singularly\* dwarf man's *puny* attempts to control his environment. Perhaps the greatest volcanic *eruption* of modern times took place in 1883 when the island of Krakatoa in Indonesia blew up as the result of a volcanic explosion. An enormous tidal wave resulted that proved catastrophic\* to the nearby coasts of Java and Sumatra. New islands were formed by the lava that poured out, and *debris* was scattered across the Indian Ocean for hundreds of miles. Volcanic material, *dispersed* seventeen miles into the atmosphere, created startlingly beautiful sunsets for years afterwards.

#### Sample Sentences

Relying on the contextual clues in the paragraph above, use the new words in the following sentences.

- 1. Fred had been known for his gentle ways, so his friends were stunned by the \_\_\_\_\_ of angry words that issued from him.
- 2. We were surprised by the \_\_\_\_\_ resistance put up by the voracious\* tiger to its capture.
- 3. After her house had burned to the ground, Mrs. Wiley searched through the \_\_\_\_\_ for her valuable jewelry.
- 4. Many of those who witnessed the first atomic explosion reported that it was an sight.
- 5. The fluffy seeds of the milkweed are \_\_\_\_\_ by the wind.

#### **Definitions**

Now take the final step in learning the new words.

| 6. awesome                 | a. scattered, spread, broken up   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 7. debris                  | b. weak, unimportant  |
| 8. dispersed               | c. inspiring terror, weird  |
| 9. eruption                | d. ruins, fragments   |
| 10. puny                   | e. bursting out   |
| Today's Idiom              |   |
| as broad as it is lor      | git makes very little difference  |
| Since both jobs pay other. | \$5.15 an hour and are equally boring, it is about as broad as it is long whether I take one or the |

< previous page

Answers are on Page 313

page\_156

next page >

2nd Day

New Words

obliterate deplorable initiate conflagration rue

ə blit´ə rāt di plôr´ə bəl i nish´ ë āt kon´ flə grā´shən rü

## A Universal\* Danger

Man's ability to *obliterate* life on this planet has increased at a rapid rate. We are now faced with the *deplorable* prospect of new weapons that can cause destruction of life and property on a scale far beyond our imagination. No matter who takes the first step to *initiate* a conflict, the possibility exists that the *conflagration* will spread and envelop the world. Much thought has been given to ways and means of preventing this catastrophe.\* Some consider it mandatory\* that the nuclear powers seek agreement on methods of limiting and controlling these weapons, for in the absence of such an agreement, we may *rue* the day atomic energy was made practical.

## Sample Sentences

Complete the sentences by filling in the blanks.

| 1. Who coul Chicago? | d imagine | a more t | oizarre* | story th | an the one | having t | to do wit | th a cow | causing the | e | i | n |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|---|---|---|
|                      |           |          |          |          |            |          |           |          |             |   |   |   |

| . No matter how one tries to delete material from | a computer, it is almost impossible to | it. |
|---|--|-----|
|---|--|-----|

| 3. You will  | that display of histrionics* when I asked you to help. |
|--------------|--|
| 3. 1 0u wiii | mut display of institution which i disked you to help. |

| 4. She could not imagi | ne how she was    | going to get h  | nim to     | a conversation abo | ut marriage |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|
| blic could not imagi   | ine no w bile was | 501115 10 501 1 | ·········· | a conversation acc | at mainage  |

| 5. | The hometown | fans thought the | umpire's decision was |  |
|----|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|--|

#### **Definitions**

Let's put the new words together with their meanings.

| 6. obliterate a. reg | gret |
|----------------------|------|
|----------------------|------|

7. deplorable \_\_\_\_ b. sad, pitiable

8. initiate \_\_\_\_ c. erase, wipe out

9. conflagration \_\_\_\_ d. start, set going

10. rue \_\_\_\_ e. great fire

Today's Idiom

blow hot and coldswing for and against something

I told Charlie to give up his summer job and come cross-country biking with us. He's *blowing hot and cold* on the deal at this point.

Answers are on Page 313

< previous page page\_157 next page >

3rd Day

#### New Words

congenial hoard sage aegis detriment

\_\_\_\_ e. wise man, philosopher

kən je' nyəl hôrd saj e' jis det' rə mənt

## Taken for Granted

10. detriment

The presence of an ever-flowing supply of fresh, clean water is taken for granted. Unfortunately, this *congenial* condition is fast disappearing. As our population increases, as industry consumes more water each year, the level of our underground water supply sinks measurably. There is no way to *hoard* water; there are many ways to conserve it. During a particularly dry spell, New York City found its reservoirs going dry. Only then did the residents begin to heed the *sage* advice to limit the wasteful uses of water. Under the *aegis* of the Water Commissioner, citizens were encouraged to develop habits that would save water. The continued imprudent\* waste by each of us of this most basic resource will work to the *detriment* of all.

| basic resource will work to                     | the detriment of an.  |                 |
|---|---|-----------------|
| Sample Sentences                                |   |                 |
| Here's your opportunity to                      | use your new words.   |                 |
| 1. Isn't it a pity we can't                     | the ideal days of autumn?   |                 |
| 2. A man may be a                               | everywhere, but at home he's called a "square" by his youngsters. |                 |
| 3. The tree in front of my he the neighborhood. | ouse has the dubious* honor of being the spot voted the most      | by the dogs of  |
| 4. It was fortuitous* that at the problem.      | the last moment the mayor offered the of his office in finding    | g a solution to |
| 5. A settlement that causes                     | to neither side is imperative.*                                   |                 |
| Definitions                                     |   |                 |
| Remember, words may hav                         | ve many synonyms.   |                 |
| 6. congenial                                    | a. injury, damage, hurt   |                 |
| 7. hoard (v.)                                   | b. sympathetic, agreeable   |                 |
| 8. sage   | c. shield, protection, sponsorship                                |                 |
| 9. aegis  | d. hide, store, accumulate  |                 |

Today's Idiom

in the doldrumsin a bored or depressed state

Mary has been in the doldrums since her best friend moved away.

Answers are on Page 313

< previous page

page\_158

next page >

4th Day

New Words

longevity imbibe virile senile doddering

lon jev ə të im bib vir əl se nil dod ər ing

## An Ageless Story

Every so often we can read about a man or woman who has reached an age far beyond the limits we ordinarily expect. Reports of a man in Chile or a woman in Turkey who has celebrated the 105th or 110th birthday occur regularly. The natural question is, to what do these people owe their *longevity*? Frequently, the answer concerns the fact that the ancient one liked to *imbibe* regularly of some hard liquor. The photograph will show an apparently *virile* man or robust woman. Somehow, people who reach this advanced age seem to remain eternally sturdy. There are no signs that they have become *senile*. Smoking a pipe, or sewing on some garment, these rare specimens of hardy humanity are far from the *doddering* folk we expect to see.

#### Sample Sentences

Use the new words in these sentences.

| 1. Far from being         | , the old woman was considered the sage* of the neighborhood |
|---------------------------|--|
| 2. Scientists have placed | the of the planet earth unbelievably into the future.        |
| 3. It was deplorable* for | us to see her around the house with the aid of a cane.       |
| 4. If you, do             | on't drive!  |
| 5. The boys struck        | poses to attract the girls on the beach.                     |
| Definitions               |  |
| Here's your chance to ma  | atch the new words with their meaning.                       |
| 6. longevity              | a. long duration of life                                     |
| 7. imbibe                 | b. masterful, manly  |
| 8. virile                 | c. drink   |
| 9. senile                 | d. infirm, weak from old age                                 |
| 10. doddering             | e. trembling, shaking  |

## Today's Idiom

burn the midnight oilstudy or work late into the night

If I'm going to pass the test tomorrow, I will have to burn the midnight oil tonight.

Answers are on Page 313

< previous page page\_159 next page >

5th Day Review

Week by week your word-power is being built. It's like putting money in the bank. Remember, in our language there may be many synonyms and related meanings for each word. Knowing one synonym is good, but you will reap greater benefits from knowing several. Below is the matching review for this week.

| Review Words     | Definitions                            |
|------------------|--|
| 1. aegis         | a. trembling, shaking with old age     |
| 2. awesome       | b. regret                              |
| 3. conflagration | c. bursting out                        |
| 4. congenial     | d. infirm, weak as a result of old age |
| 5. debris        | e. wise man, philosopher               |
| 6. deplorable    | f. ruins, fragments                    |
| 7. detriment     | g. weak, unimportant                   |
| 8. dispersed     | h. protection, sponsorship, shield     |
| 9. doddering     | j. agreeable, sympathetic              |
| 10. eruption     | k. broken up, scattered, spread        |
| 11. hoard        | l. sad, pitiable                       |
| 12. imbibe       | m. hurt, damage, injury                |
| 13. initiate     | n. drink                               |
| 14. longevity    | o. great fire                          |
| 15. obliterate   | p. manly, masterful                    |
| 16. puny         | r. inspiring terror, weird             |
| 17. rue          | s. set going, start                    |
| 18. sage         | t. accumulate, save, store up          |

| 19. senile  | u. long duration of life   |                                    |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| 20. virile  | v. wipe out, erase   |                                    |
| Idioms  |  |                                    |
| 21. as broad as it is long  | w. in a bored or depressed state   |                                    |
| 22. blow hot and cold   | x. makes very little difference  |                                    |
| 23. in the doldrums   | y. swing for and against something   |                                    |
| 24. burn the midnight oil   | z. work late into the night  |                                    |
| Check your answers on page 313. It mastered quickly if you write them | Don't neglect words you fail to answer correctly. down, look up their meanings, and practice using | These problem words can be g them. |
| Words for Further Study   | Meanings   |                                    |
| 1   |  |                                    |
| 2   |  |                                    |
| 3   |  |                                    |
| < previous page   | page_160   | next page >                        |
|   |  |                                    |

1. AWESOME:BORING::IRASCIBLE:

Page 161

Analogy Review (From Weeks 2125)

You are now past the half-way mark. Your language has been enriched as you make each day's new words part of your vocabulary. This is an additional review to help you cement the words into your vocabulary. Write the letter of the word that best completes the analogy in the space provided. When you find words that you have been unable to match up within the analogies, review them promptly.

| a. powerful b. immovable c. calm d. tragic   |
|--|
| 2. DESULTORY:DISCONNECTED::DESTITUTE: a. poor b. distant c. rich d. ugly   |
| 3. SENILE:VIGOROUS::VIRILE: a. dangerous b. powerful c. normal d. weak   |
| 4. MANDATE:COMMAND::TAINT: a. color b. contaminate c. repair d. dispute  |
| 5. PALLIATE:INTENSIFY::DEMUR: a. falsify b. accept c. clothe d. reject   |
| 6. PROHIBITION: APPROVAL::SCION: a. parent b. indication c. offspring d. son   |
| 7. MALADJUSTED:DISTURBED::PERSPICACIOUS: a. careful b. weary c. shrewd d. bothersome   |
| 8. DETRIMENT:DAMAGE::AEGIS: a. protection b. area c. threat d. consequence   |
| 9. FETISH:MAGICAL OBJECT::ARTIFACT: a. valuable object b. lost object c. broken object d. handmade object  |
| 10. LUSH:PLAIN::RECONDITE: a. obvious b. secret c. sensitive d. stubborn   |
| 11. INVIOLABLE:SAFE::PUNY:   |
| a. virile b. weak c. strange d. timid  |
| a. virile b. weak c. strange d. timid 12. PONDER:IGNORE::COPE: a. fumble b. hide c. decide d. fail   |
| 12. PONDER:IGNORE::COPE:   |
| 12. PONDER:IGNORE::COPE: a. fumble b. hide c. decide d. fail13. IMPERATIVE:UNNECESSARY::IMPRUDENT:   |
| 12. PONDER:IGNORE::COPE: a. fumble b. hide c. decide d. fail13. IMPERATIVE:UNNECESSARY::IMPRUDENT: a. foolish b. wasteful c. prompt d. wise14. PUNY:MUSCULAR::CONGENIAL: |

### Wordsearch 25

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this

Save the Whales, at Least

| Have we all become tired of the much used word "environment"? How often we hear or read about the   |
|---|
| state of the world's rivers, forests, air, and earth. When we lose sight of the fact that countless numbers of creatures have become extinct because their environment could no longer sustain them, then we ignore   |
| the possibility that these same changes could many species that we take for granted.  |
| Our life-style, and that of the billions of others on this earth, puts waste into the air and water. We may  this careless behavior. While there may still be enough clean water and air for us, the loss of animals and plants can only be a to a good life for the generations that follow.  No one suggests that the solutions to our environmental problems are easy. The nations and people of the world are in competition for the limited riches of this planet. It will take the sagest and most dedicated leaders, under whose |
| educated and concerned citizens will live and work, to protect the environment.   |
| Clues   |
| ① 2nd Day   |

- 2nd Day
- 2nd Day
- 3rd Day
- 3rd Day

Page 163

| 26th Week   |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| 1st Day   |   |   |  |  |
|   | N   | Iew Words   |  |  |
| lethargic   | prevalent   | paramount   | remiss                                   | hostile  |
| lə thär´ jik  | prev´ə lənt   | par´ ə mount  | ri mis'                                  | hos' tl  |
| Informing the Pub   | lic   |   |  |  |
| of influences. The televisionhave a peresponsibility, the | most <i>prevalent</i> of these aramount position in in mass media are often a | e is the mass media. Thes itiating,* influencing, and | e communicated shaping pub their duty to | ic, is susceptible* to a wide variety tions mediathe press, radio, and lic opinion. Bearing this inform the public. There has been a |
| Sample Sentences  |   |   |  |  |
| Based upon your u   | understanding of the nev  | w words as discovered from                            | om the contex                            | t, place them in the spaces provided   |
| 1. The audience be  | ecame extremely   | when the bigot* b                                     | egan to attack                           | minority groups.   |
| 2. Long hair amon   | g boys is so  | _ today, there is no longe                            | er a prohibitio                          | on against it in most schools.   |
| 3. We are all susce                                       | eptible* to a   | _ feeling after a heavy m                             | eal.                                     |  |
| 4. A good politicia                                       | nn seeks the  | _ issue in his community                              |  |  |
| 5. We would beinformation.                                | if we overlo  | oked the importance of the                            | ne Internet to                           | the interchange of ideas and   |
| Definitions   |   |   |  |  |
| Matching words a  | nd definitions will prov  | e you've learned them.                                |  |  |
| 6. lethargic  | a. prevailing,  | common, general                                       |  |  |
| 7. prevalent  | b. lazy, indiffe  | erent   |  |  |
| 8. paramount  | c. antagonistic   | e, angry  |  |  |
| 9. remiss   | d. supreme, fo  | premost   |  |  |
| 10. hostile   | e. careless, ne   | gligent   |  |  |

# Today's Idiom

to split hairs to make fine distinctions

The mother and child spent a great deal of time arguing about the *hair-splitting* question of whether "going to bed" meant lights out or not.

| < previous page | page_163 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|-----------------|----------|-------------|

2nd Day

New Words

rebuke aversion evince vogue superficial

ri byük' ə ver zhən i vins' vog su pər fish əl

### The Lack of Foreign News

The critics *rebuke* the press for the fact that most newspapers devote somewhat less than 10 percent of their news space to foreign items. In many hundreds of papers this falls below two percent. Why is there this *aversion* to foreign news? Newsmen claim that readers *evince* no interest in foreign affairs. In order to increase reader interest in foreign news, the *vogue* among editors is to sensationalize it to the point of distortion. Many other papers do only the most *superficial* kind of reporting in this area.

### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these sentences.  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. The female to mice is considered absurd* by boys.  |  |  |  |
| 2. After a examination of the injured motorist, the doctor said that hospitalization was imperative.* |  |  |  |
| 3. Many a husband has been given a for having imbibed* too fully at an office party.                  |  |  |  |
| 4. Youngsters often do not any curiosity about the lives of their parents or grandparents.            |  |  |  |
| 5. Good manners are always in   |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |  |  |  |
| 6. rebuke (v.) a. on the surface, slight  |  |  |  |
| 7. aversion b. criticize, reproach, reprimand   |  |  |  |
| 8. evince c. strong dislike, opposition   |  |  |  |
| 9. vogue d. fashion   |  |  |  |
| 10. superficial e. show plainly, exhibit  |  |  |  |

#### Today's Idiom

to strike while the iron is hotto take an action at the right moment

As soon as John heard that his father had won in the lottery, he *struck while the iron was hot* and asked for an increase in his allowance.

Answers are on Page 313

< previous page page\_164 next page >

3rd Day

#### New Words

jettison inevitable lucrative tussle intrinsic

jet´ə sən in ev´ə tə bəl lü´krə tiv tus´əl <sub>in trin´sik</sub>

### Playing It Safe

The average newspaper office receives many times the amount of foreign news than it has space to print. The editor must include or *jettison* items as he sees fit. It is *inevitable* that his ideas of what the reader want to know, or should know, are decisive. Because the newspaper owners do not want to endanger a *lucrative* business, there is the constant *tussle* between personal opinion and the desire not to offend too many readers or advertisers. It is *intrinsic* to the operation of all mass media that they avoid being extremist in their news coverage or editorials.

#### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new word   | is in these sentences.   |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Our conscience r   | nust always against our yearning* for what we know is taboo.   |
| 2. Man sets the price | ee of gold; it has no value.                                   |
| 3. The pilot decided  | d it would be imprudent* to his fuel over the populated area.  |
| 4. It is              | that children question what their elders accept as tradition.* |
| 5. Each year the co   | ntracts offered to star sports figures become more             |
| Definitions           |  |
| Match the new wor     | ds with their definitions.                                     |
|                       |  |
| 6. jettison           | a. sure, certain, unavoidable                                  |
| 7. inevitable         | b. essential, natural, inborn                                  |
| 8. lucrative          | c. a rough struggle  |
| 9. tussle (n.)        | d. profitable  |
| 10. intrinsic         | e. throw overboard, discard                                    |

### Today's Idiom

once in a blue moonon a very rare occasion

His wife complained that they go out to dinner and a show once in a blue moon.

Answers are on Page 313

< previous page page\_165 next page >

4th Day

New Words

acute gist transient terse cogent

ə kyūt´ jist tran´shənt ters kō´jənt

### A Favorite News Source

The electronic mediatelevision and radiohave more *acute* problems than does the press when it comes to news reporting. A normal broadcast can cover only a small part of a news day. The object is to transmit the *gist* of a story without supplying its background. Another difficulty of electronic news broadcasting is its *transient* nature; the viewers or listeners may miss an important story if their attention wanders. On the other hand, because radio and television present news in a more *terse* and exciting way, they are accepted as the most *cogent* presentation of news and are preferred and believed above newspapers by most people.

### Sample Sentences

| A slow and thorough study is needed today.   |
|--|
| 1. After the catastrophe,* there was an need for emergency housing.  |
| 2. The young lover was susceptible* to feelings of jealousy when he saw his sweetheart dancing with his best friend. |
| 3. She tried to get the of her message into a 25-word telegram.  |
| 4. The mayor made a statement in which he rebuked* his election opponent for making a contemptuous* accusation.      |
| 5. The best debator makes the most presentation.   |
| Definitions  |
| This day's work requires careful study.  |
| 6. acute a. forceful, convincing, persuasive   |
| 7. gist b. concise, brief, compact   |
| 8. transient c. essence, main point  |
| 9. terse d. passing, short-lived, fleeting   |
|  |

\_ e. sharp, keen, severe

### Today's Idiom

10. cogent

sleep on it postpone a decision while giving it some thought

He didn't want to show his hand\* immediately, so he agreed to *sleep on it* for a few more days.

Answers are on Page 313

< previous page page\_166 next page >

5th Day Review

If you've ever watched or played baseball, you know how important a base hit is to each batter. Before the game players spend as much time as possible taking their batting practice. During the game the batter concentrates on every pitch. In the same way, each day you are getting in your "batting practice," and the weekly review is your chance to build up your "batting average." Collect new words with the same concentration that baseball players collect base hits.

| Review Words    | Definitions                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. acute        | a. show plainly, exhibit            |
| 2. aversion     | b. fleeting, passing, short-lived   |
| 3. cogent       | c. throw overboard, discard         |
| 4. evince       | d. forceful, convincing, persuasive |
| 5. gist         | e. on the surface, slight           |
| 6. hostile      | f. a rough struggle                 |
| 7. inevitable   | g. compact, brief, concise          |
| 8. intrinsic    | h. reprimand, reproach, criticize   |
| 9. jettison     | i. inborn, natural, essential       |
| 10. lucrative   | j. fashion                          |
| 11. paramount   | k. main point, essence              |
| 12. prevalent   | l. severe, keen, sharp              |
| 13. rebuke      | m. lazy, indifferent                |
| 14. remiss      | n. negligent, careless              |
| 15. superficial | o. unavoidable, certain, sure       |
| 16. lethargic   | p. opposition, strong dislike       |
| 17. terse       | q. foremost, supreme                |

|       | 18. transient               | r. general, common, pr  | evailing                   |                             |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
|       | 19. tussle                  | s. angry, antagonistic  |                            |                             |
|       | 20. vogue                   | t. profitable           |                            |                             |
| Idior | ms                          |                         |                            |                             |
|       | 21. to strike while the ire | on is hot               | u. on a very rare occasion | on                          |
|       | 22. to split hairs          |                         | v. postpone a decision     |                             |
|       | 23. sleep on it             |                         | w. take action at the rig  | ht moment                   |
|       | 24. once in a blue moon     |                         | x. to make a fine distinct | etion                       |
| Checl | k your answers on page 3    | 13. Take that extra mon | ent now to review and stud | dy the words you got wrong. |
| Wor   | ds for Further Study        | Meanings                |                            |                             |
| 1     |                             |                         |                            |                             |
| 2     |                             |                         |                            |                             |
| 3     |                             |                         |                            |                             |
|       |                             |                         | 4/7                        |                             |
| < p   | revious page                |                         | page_167                   | next page                   |

>

Wordsearch 26

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

The Wild West

| History tells us that, in a showdown in 1881, a notorious outlaw, Billy the Kid, was killed. At least that is the |
|---|
| belief. The real Billy the Kid, William Bonney, is believed to have escaped and lived for many years in           |
| Texas. In fact, a man named Brushy Bill Roberts claimed to be the grown-up Billy the Kid.                         |

When Roberts died in 1950, there was the question about his true identity. As a result, a computer was brought in to test whether there was anything other than a photo of the Kid and a photo of Roberts were compared on the computer.

In a \_\_\_\_\_\_ report from the computer technician, the identity of Roberts was proved to be different from that of the real Billy the Kid. Thus, computer analysis allows us to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the idea that Billy the Kid survived the famous gun duel.

Clues

- ① 1st Day
- ② 3rd Day
- 3 2nd Day
- 4th Day
- ⑤ 3rd Day

Page 169

| $2^{\prime}/\text{th}$ | W | ee. | K |
|------------------------|---|-----|---|
|                        |   |     |   |

1st Day

New Words

pinnacle array obscure ardent culminate

pin s kəl ə rā əb skyur ard nat

#### A Musical World

Music reached its *pinnacle* in the nineteenth century. Every leading nation produced its share of great composers. There was a bewildering *array* of national schools and musical styles as the once *obscure* musician came into his own. Music became a widespread and democratic art. The *ardent* music lover turned to Vienna as the music center at the beginning of the nineteenth century. However, Paris was not far behind, especially in the field of operatic music. As the century progressed, the Germans became paramount\* in orchestral and symphonic music. The growth of German music can be said to have *culminated* with Ludwig van Beethoven.

#### Sample Sentences

Take command of the new words in these sentences

| 1. The president faced | d an imposing of reporters.                        |  |  |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| 2. The party will      | with the award for the most original costume.      |  |  |
| 3. The or              | _ of fame and success is often a transient* stage. |  |  |
| 4. The b               | aseball fan went to every home game.               |  |  |
| 5. Space telescopes an | re making our planets ever clearer.                |  |  |
| Definitions            |  |  |  |
| Match-up time for ne   | w words and definitions.                           |  |  |
|                        |  |  |  |
| 6. pinnacle            | a. passionate, eager                               |  |  |
| 7. array               | b. summit, peak, top, crown                        |  |  |
| 8. obscure (adj.)      | c. arrangement, system                             |  |  |
| 9. ardent              | d. unknown, lowly, unclear                         |  |  |
| 10. culminate          | e. reach the highest point                         |  |  |

# Today's Idiom

to break the iceto make a beginning, to overcome stiffness between strangers

All after-dinner speakers break the ice by telling a story or joke at the start of their speeches.

| < previous page | page_169 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|-----------------|----------|-------------|

2nd Day

New Words

constrict prodigy bereft falter exultation

kən strikt' prod'ə jē bi reft' fôl' tər eg' zul tā' shən

### A Giant Composer

Beethoven was able to free music from the traditions\* that had tended to *constrict* it. He was a child *prodigy* who held an important musical post at the age of 14. He was a successful concert pianist, but when his health began to fail he turned to composing. Even though *bereft* of hearing at the age of 49, he did not *falter* in his work. Some of his later compositions reflect his sadness with his physical condition, but they also evince\* an *exultation* about man and life.

| Sample Sentences   |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Place the new words in these sentences.  |  |  |  |
| 1. The catastrophe* left him of all his possessions.   |  |  |  |
| 2. She was filled with when she learned her SAT score was near the maximum.                                      |  |  |  |
| 3. It is imprudent* for a youngster to her circle of friends so that there is no opportunity to meet new people. |  |  |  |
| 4. There is universal* wonder when some appears on the stage to perform at the age of 4 or 5.                    |  |  |  |
| 5. Though he knew well the danger involved, the knight did not as he entered the dragon's cave.                  |  |  |  |
| Definitions  |  |  |  |
| Your personal test follows through matching.   |  |  |  |
| 6. constrict a. triumphant joy   |  |  |  |
| 7. prodigy b. stumble, hesitate, waver   |  |  |  |
| 8 hereft c deprived of   |  |  |  |

### Today's Idiom

10. exultation

9. falter

loaded for bearto be well prepared

\_\_\_\_ d. limit, bind, squeeze

\_\_\_\_ e. marvel, phenomenon

When the enemy finally attacked the positions, the defenders were *loaded for bear*.

Answers are on Page 314

< previous page page\_170 next page >

3rd Day

#### New Words

vitriolic invective besmirch voluminous retrospect

vit´re ol´ik in vek´tiv bi smerch´ və lü mə nəs ret´rə spekt

### A Worthy Successor

A successor to Beethoven was Johannes Brahms. Also a prodigy,\* he was the object of *vitriolic* attacks by other composers because of the individuality of his work. They heaped *invective* upon him for the intensely emotional quality and Germanic style of his writings. However, it was impossible to *besmirch* his talents for long, and he was soon one of the most popular composers in Europe. He produced *voluminous* varieties of compositions. Today, in *retrospect*, his originality is appreciated, and he is placed among the top romantic composers.

### Sample Sentences

| Complete the following sentences with the new words.  |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1. It is difficult to keep out of our discussion about the enemy.                           |  |  |
| 2. One has to be amazed at the amount of information that can be stored on a computer chip. |  |  |
| 3. The candidate tried to his opponent's record.  |  |  |
| 4. In the future we will, in, regard today's bizarre* behavior as quite ordinary.           |  |  |
| 5. The language used by critics of the new play tended to obliterate* its good qualities.   |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |  |
| Study the paragraph and sample sentences for the meanings.                                  |  |  |
| 6. vitriolic a. insulting, abusive speech   |  |  |
| 7. invective b. bulky, large  |  |  |
| 8. besmirch c. soil, stain, dim the reputation  |  |  |
| 9. voluminous d. biting, burning  |  |  |
| 10. retrospect e. looking backward  |  |  |

### Today's Idiom

to bring down the houseto cause great enthusiasm

Popular entertainers can be counted on to bring down the house at every public performance.

Answers are on Page 314

< previous page page\_171 next page >

4th Day

New Words

egotist humility pungent inveterate adamant

e go tist hyù mil o te pun jont in vet er it ad o mant

#### Gruff but Likeable

In his private life Brahms was considered by his friends as an *egotist*. He had an extremely lofty opinion of himself and his talents. He was not noted for his *humility*. Along with this quality, Brahms was known for his *pungent* sense of humor. While his closest friends could accept his biting jokes, others found him difficult to warm up to. Brahms was an *inveterate* stay-at-home. Cambridge University conferred an honorary degree upon him, but he was *adamant* about staying at home and did not go to receive the honor. Despite the ardent\* and romantic nature of his music, Brahms never found the right girl and remained single throughout his life.

### Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in these sentences.   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. Doctors agree that it is imperative* that smokers give up that imprudent* habit.             |  |  |  |
| 2. The odor of burning leaves marks the autumn season.  |  |  |  |
| 3. The umpire was about his decision to call the runner out.                                    |  |  |  |
| 4. We all expect from the actors and actresses who win the Academy Awards.                      |  |  |  |
| 5. However, we should not be surprised that an award winner is an about his or her performance. |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |
| Make the new words yours through the match-ups.   |  |  |  |
| 6. egotist a. humbleness, modesty, meekness   |  |  |  |
| 7. humility b. a vain, conceited person   |  |  |  |
| 8. pungent c. unyielding, inflexible  |  |  |  |
| 9. inveterate d. sharply stimulating, biting  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |

### Today's Idiom

10. adamant

to pull one's weight to do a fair share of the work

\_\_\_\_ e. habitual, firmly established

Everyone in a pioneer family had to pull his or her own weight.

Answers are on Page 314

< previous page page\_172 next page >

### 5th Day Review

Another week to build your vocabulary. Words stand for "things." The more "things" you can recognize, the better able you are to deal with the complicated and changing world. New and unusual situations are more easily handled by those who can utilize the largest number of "things" we call words.

| Review Words   | Definitions                        |  |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. adamant     | a. reach the highest point         |  |
| 2. ardent      | b. inflexible, unyielding          |  |
| 3. array       | c. triumphant joy                  |  |
| 4. bereft      | d. looking backward                |  |
| 5. besmirch    | e. peak, crown, summit             |  |
| 6. constrict   | f. a conceited, vain person        |  |
| 7. culminate   | g. bind, limit, squeeze            |  |
| 8. egotist     | h. biting, burning                 |  |
| 9. exultation  | i. insulting, abusive speech       |  |
| 10. falter     | j. system, arrangement             |  |
| 11. humility   | k. modesty, meekness, humbleness   |  |
| 12. invective  | l. phenomenon, marvel              |  |
| 13. inveterate | m. stain, soil, dim the reputation |  |
| 14. obscure    | n. sharply stimulating             |  |
| 15. pinnacle   | o. deprived of                     |  |
| 16. prodigy    | p. bulky, large                    |  |
| 17. pungent    | q. hesitate, waver, stumble        |  |
| 18. retrospect | r. eager, passionate               |  |

| 19. vitriolic               | s. firmly established, habitual  |             |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------|
| 20. voluminous              | t. unclear, unknown, lowly   |             |
| Idioms                      |  |             |
| 21. to break the ice        | u. to be well prepared   |             |
| 22. to pull one's own weigh | v. to cause great enthusiasm   |             |
| 23. to bring down the hous  | e w. to make a beginning   |             |
| 24. loaded for bear         | x. to do a fair share of the work  |             |
|                             | . A word missed can now be made part of your vocabilition, and then write your own sentence using the wo |             |
| Words for Further Study     | Meanings   |             |
| 1                           |  |             |
| 2                           |  |             |
| 3                           |  |             |
| < provious page             | nogo 172   | novt nogo   |
| < previous page             | page_173   | next page > |

#### Wordsearch 27

1st Day

⑤ 2nd Day

| eek |
|-----|
|     |

1st Day

New Words

vulnerable bedlam cacophony exploit propinquity

vul´ nər ə bəl bed´ ləm kə kof´ ə ni <sub>eks´ ploit</sub> prō ping´ kwə ti

#### A Dangerous Sport

Racing car drivers are *vulnerable* to dangers that other sportsmen seldom face. Drivers agree that controlling a car at top speeds on a winding course is a singularly\* awesome\* experience. There is the *bedlam* caused by the roaring motors that move the car from a standing start to 100 miles an hour in eight seconds. One is shaken by the *cacophony* of the brakes, larger than the wheels and producing during the course of a 350-mile race enough heat to warm an eight-room house through a hard winter. The driver needs to be on the alert to *exploit* any mistake by an opponent, and he must be constantly aware of the *propinquity* of sudden death. All of this makes car racing one of the most demanding games of all.

How was your recall today? Did you spot vulnerable as a reintroduced word?

#### Sample Sentences

Insert the new words in the sentences.

2. The egotist\* is \_\_\_\_\_ to slights and insults.

3. Electronic music is considered nothing more or less than \_\_\_\_\_ by many.

4. Advertisers spend large sums to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the lucrative\* teenage market.

5. The winning team's dressing room was a scene of \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Definitions**

Match your new words to their definitions.

| 6. vulnerable                 | a. discord, harsh sound, dissonance   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 7. bedlam                     | b. open to attack, susceptible  |
| 8. cacophony                  | c. profit by, utilize   |
| 9. exploit (v.)               | d. nearness in time or place  |
| 10. propinquity               | e. confusion, uproar  |
| Today's Idiom                 |   |
| a white elephanta costly      | and useless possession  |
| When he discovered the hands. | 30-volume encyclopedia, dated 1895, in his attic, he knew he had <i>a white elephant</i> on his |
| Answers are on Page 31        | 4   |

page\_175

next page >

< previous page

2nd Day

New Words

disgruntled infallible panacea

eradicate impede

dis grun´ təld in fal´ ə bəl

Place the new words in these sentences.

pan´ə se´ə

i rad' i kat

im ped'

## The Mystery of Creativity

In order to create, it is said that a man must be *disgruntled*. The creative individual is usually one who is dissatisfied with things as they are; he wants to bring something new into the worldto make it a different place. There is no *infallible* way to identify a potentially creative person. The speed-up in the sciences has forced schools and industry to seek a *panacea* for the shortages that they face. The need to discover and develop the creative person has been the source of much study. The paramount\* objectives of the studies are to *eradicate* anything that will *impede* the discovery of creative talent and to exploit\* this talent to the limit.

### Sample Sentences

| 1. It is the prevalent* mood for youngsters to be with the world situation.             |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2. Many people hoped that the United Nations would be the for the problems of our time. |  |  |  |  |
| 3. The criminal tried to all of the witnesses to the bizarre* murder.                   |  |  |  |  |
| 4. An sign of spring is the blooming of the crocus.                                     |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Nothing could the bigot* from his vitriolic* verbal attack.                          |  |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |  |  |  |  |
| 6. disgruntled a. exempt from error, right  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. infallible b. unhappy, displeased  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. panacea c. wipe out  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. eradicate d. cure-all  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. impede e. interfere, block, hinder  |  |  |  |  |

### Today's Idiom

lock, stock, and barrelentirely, completely

The company moved its operations to another state *lock*, *stock*, *and barrel*.

Answers are on Page 314

< previous page page\_176 next page >

3rd Day

New Words

sedate equanimity

Pay attention to the fine differences in meaning.

compatible

serenity

revere

si dāt

ē' kwa nim' a tē

kəm pat'ə bəl

sə ren' ə tē

ri vir'

#### The Dutch

The first impression one gets of Holland is that it is a calm, *sedate*, and simple land. The slow rhythm of life is even seen in the barges on the canals and the bicycles on the roads. One gradually discovers this *equanimity* of daily existence is not in accord with the intrinsic\* nature of the Dutch. These people are moved by strong feelings that are not *compatible* with the *serenity* of the world around them. There is a conflict between the rigid, traditional\* social rules and the desire for liberty and independence, both of which the Dutch *revere*.

#### Sample Sentences

| •   | <u> </u>                            |  |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. There is something absurd* about a well-dressed, man throwing snowballs.             |                                     |  |  |
| 2. The of the countryside was shattered by the explosion.                               |                                     |  |  |
| 3. The speaker lost his and began to use invective* when the audience started to laugh. |                                     |  |  |
| 4. The boy and girl discovered they had many interests.                                 |                                     |  |  |
| 5. There are not many people in this world whom one can                                 |                                     |  |  |
| Definitions   |                                     |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |                                     |  |  |
|   |                                     |  |  |
| 6. sedate   | a. peaceful repose                  |  |  |
| 7. equanimity   | b. quiet, still, undisturbed, sober |  |  |
| 8. compatible   | c. evenness of mind, composure      |  |  |
| 9. serenity   | d. honor, respect, admire           |  |  |
| 10. revere  | e. harmonious, well-matched         |  |  |
|   |                                     |  |  |

### Today's Idiom

a feather in one's capsomething to be proud of

If she could get the movie star's autograph, she knew it would be a feather in her cap.

< previous page

page\_177

next page >

4th Day

New Words irrational avarice insatiable nadir moribund in sā' shə bəl nā' dər môr' ə bund i rash' ən əl av´ər is Tulip Fever The tulip reached Holland in 1593 and was, at first, looked upon as a curiosity. There soon developed an irrational demand for new species. Specimens were sold at awesomely\* high prices. In their *avarice*, speculators bought and sold the same tulip ten times in one day. Thé entire Dutch population suffered from the craze. There was an *insatiable* desire for each new color or shape. At one point a man purchased a house for three bulbs! Before long the inevitable\* crash came and the demand for bulbs quickly reached its nadir. A \$1,500 bulb could be bought for \$1.50. With the moribund tulip market came financial disaster to thousands of people. Sample Sentences Fill in the blank spaces with the new words. 1. Who is not vulnerable\* to some measure of \_\_\_\_\_? 2. The American consumer appears to have an \_\_\_\_\_\_ need for new products. 3. He looked upon the last-place finish of his team with equanimity;\* from this \_\_\_\_\_ the only place to go was up. 4. We ought to expect some \_\_\_\_\_\_ behavior from a senile\* person. 5. With the expansion of the supermarket, the small, local grocery store is in a \_\_\_\_\_ state. **Definitions** Match the new words with their definitions. \_\_ a. lowest point 6. irrational 7. avarice \_\_\_\_ b. dying, at the point of death 8. insatiable \_\_\_\_ c. unreasonable, absurd 9. nadir d. greed, passion for riches 10. moribund \_\_\_\_ e. cannot be satisfied

#### Today's Idiom

out on a limbin a dangerous or exposed position

He went out on a limb and predicted he would win the election by a wide margin.

5th Day Review

You have been learning how to use many new words by seeing them in a natural situation. Each day's story is the setting in which you meet the new words. The weekly review enables you to isolate the word and its many meanings. In this way you can reinforce your understanding and word power. At this point you have learned almost 600 words. Keep up the good work.

| Review Words                          | Definitions  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. avarice                            | a. susceptible, open to attack   |
| 2. bedlam                             | b. exempt from error, right  |
| 3. cacophony                          | c. well-matched, harmonious  |
| 4. compatible                         | d. lowest point  |
| 5. disgruntled                        | e. at the point of death, dying  |
| 6. equanimity                         | f. peaceful repose   |
| 7. eradicate                          | g. cure-all  |
| 8. exploit                            | h. uproar, confusion   |
| 9. impede                             | i. harsh sound, discord, dissonance  |
| 10. infallible                        | j. wipe out  |
|                                       |  |
| 11. insatiable                        | k. sober, still, quiet, undisturbed  |
| 11. insatiable 12. irrational         | <ul><li>k. sober, still, quiet, undisturbed</li><li>l. nearness in time and place</li></ul>                    |
|                                       | •  |
| 12. irrational                        | 1. nearness in time and place  |
| 12. irrational 13. moribund           | <ul><li>l. nearness in time and place</li><li>m. displeased, unhappy</li></ul>                                 |
| 12. irrational 13. moribund 14. nadir | <ul><li>1. nearness in time and place</li><li>m. displeased, unhappy</li><li>n. absurd, unreasonable</li></ul> |

| 18. sedate r. passion   | n for riches, greed                          |                                 |
|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 19. serenity s. hinder  | , interfere, block                           |                                 |
| 20. vulnerable t. admire  | r, respect, honor                            |                                 |
| Idioms  |  |                                 |
| 21. lock, stock, and barrel   | u. a costly and useless possession           |                                 |
| 22. out on a limb   | v. entirely, completely                      |                                 |
| 23. a feather in one's cap  | w. in a dangerous or exposed positi          | on                              |
| 24. a white elephant  | x. something to be proud of                  |                                 |
| The answers can be found on page 314. Cointo your daily vocabulary. | onsistent study and use of difficult words v | will work quickly to bring them |
| Words for Further Study   | Meanings                                     |                                 |
| 1   |  |                                 |
| 2   |  |                                 |
| 3   |  |                                 |
| < previous page   | page_179                                     | next page >                     |

| Doing | Double | Duty  |
|-------|--------|-------|
| (From | Weeks  | 2528) |

Select seven of the twelve words below that can be used as more than one part of speech (for example: noun and verb, noun and adjective). Then compose sentences using each word both ways.

| 1. hoard     |
|--------------|
| 2. revere    |
| 3. transient |
| 4. pungent   |
| 5. falter    |
| 6. sedate    |
| 7. sage      |
| 8. rebuke    |
| 9. paramount |
| 10. obscure  |
| 11. exploit  |
| 12. senile   |
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |

< previous page

page\_180

next page >

| ۲ | <b>X</b> / | <u>_</u> |   | 4 | sea |   | h | 2 | C |
|---|------------|----------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|
| ١ | /٧         | U        | ш | u | Sea | ľ | п |   | C |

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

# Read My Lips

| For many years it has been the goal of computer specialists to perfect a machine that would understand human  |
|---|
| speech. The problem is that the speaker has to be alone and in a quiet room. Noise will the   |
| computer's ability. In the 2 of a special room, the computer works well.  |
| Now, math wizards are trying to develop a computer that will read lips despite any surrounding  While some of us think it to believe that a computer can read lips, the experiments go on. And there has been some success. |
| Progress in all aspects of computer science has been so remarkable that we hesitate to rule out any possibility. There  |
| is one rule about the world of computers: the seemingly impossible gets done more quickly than we ever imagined.  |

### Clues

- ① 2nd Day
- ② 3rd Day
- ③ 1st Day
- 4th Day
- ⑤ 2nd Day

| 29th  | Week   |
|-------|--------|
| 4) ui | VV CCK |

1st Day

New Words

lithe obese adherent bliss pathetic

līm ō bēs' ad hir'ənt blis pə thet'ik

# A Sport for Everyone

Of the many highly popular sports in the United States, football must be rated around the top. This sport allows the speedy and *lithe* athlete to join with the slower and *obsese* one in a team effort. The skills and strengths of many men are welded together so that one team may work as a unit to gain mastery over its opponent. The knowledgeable *adherent* of a team can follow action covering many parts of the playing field at the same time. He is in a state of *bliss* when his team executes a movement to perfection. However, there is no one more *pathetic* than the same fan when the opposition functions to equal perfection.

#### Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in these sentences.   |
|---|
| 1. The disgruntled* switched his loyalty to the opposition party.   |
| 2. It was a pleasure to watch the body of the ballet dancer as she performed the most difficult steps.              |
| 3. There is something about a great athlete who continues to compete long after he has been bereft* of his talents. |
| 4. His insatiable* hunger for sweets soon made him  |
| 5. Oh, what could be seen in the eyes of the ardent* couple as they announced their engagement!                     |
| Definitions   |

Match the new words with their definitions.

| 6. lithe   | a. backer, supporter         |  |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| 7. obese   | b. very fat                  |  |
| 8. adherent  | c. sad, pitiful, distressing |  |
| 9. bliss   | d. graceful                  |  |
| 10. pathetic   | e. happiness, pleasure       |  |
| Today's Idiom  |                              |  |
| on the spur of the momenton impulse, without thinking            |                              |  |
| On the spur of the moment he turned thumbs down* on the new job. |                              |  |
| Answers are on Page 314  |                              |  |
|  |                              |  |

page\_182

next page >

< previous page

bothered to

2nd Day

#### New Words

inebriated exhort apathy fracas adversary ap´ə the in e' bre a tid fra' kəs ad vər ser e eg zôrt'

#### Rah! Rah! Rah!

The spectators at a football game play more than a superficial\* role. A spirited cheer from the stands often gives the player on the field a reason to try even harder. Cheer leaders exhort the fans, who may be in a state of apathy because their team is losing, to spur on the team. In particularly close games between rivals of long standing, feelings begin to run high, and from time to time a *fracas* may break out in the stands. While the teams compete below, the fan who is a bit *inebriated* may seek out a personal *adversary*. On the whole the enthusiasm of the spectators is usually constricted\* to cheering and shouting for their favorite teams.

| Sample Sentences   |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Complete the sentences with the new words.   |  |  |
| 1. The feeling of was so prevalent* during the election campaign that the candidates hardly make speeches. |  |  |
| 2. Doctors obese* individuals to go on diets.  |  |  |
| 3. He was usually sedate,* but when he became hostile.*  |  |  |
| 4. The started when he besmirched* my good name.   |  |  |
| 5. My became disgruntled* because my arguments were so cogent.*  |  |  |
| Definitions  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |  |  |
| 6. exhort a. opponent, enemy, foe  |  |  |
| 7. apathy b. drunk, intoxicated  |  |  |
| 8. fracas c. lack of interest, unconcern   |  |  |
| 9. inebriated d. urge strongly, advise   |  |  |

\_\_\_\_ e. noisy fight, brawl

# Today's Idiom

10. adversary

a fly in the ointmentsome small thing that spoils or lessens the enjoyment

He was offered a lucrative\* position with the firm, but *the fly in the ointment* was that he would have to work on Saturday and Sunday.

Answers are on Page 314

< previous page page\_183 next page >

3rd Day

New Words

indolent gusto garrulous banal platitude

in' dl ənt gus' tō gar' ə ləs bā' nl plat' ə tūd

## The 23-Inch Football Field

The football fan who cannot attend a contest in person may watch any number of games on television. This has the great advantage of permitting an *indolent* fan to sit in the comfort of his living room and watch two teams play in the most inclement\* weather. However, some of the spirit, the *gusto*, is missing when one watches a game on a small screen away from the actual scene of the contest. Also, the viewer is constantly exposed to a *garrulous* group of announcers who continue to chatter in an endless way throughout the afternoon. Should the game be a dull one, the announcers discuss the most *banal* bits of information. Even in the poorest game there is constant chatter involving one *platitude* after another about the laudable\* performances of each and every player.

# Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in the sentences.  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. He began to eat the food served at the sumptuous feast with                                |  |  |  |
| 2. Men believe that women's conversation is filled with comments concerning clothing or food. |  |  |  |
| 3. During the most sultry* days of summer, one often hears the, "Is it hot enough for you?"   |  |  |  |
| 4. The person goes to great lengths to eschew* work.  |  |  |  |
| 5. She was usually so, we considered anything under a five minute speech as a cryptic* remark |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |  |  |  |
| 6. indolent a. enthusiasm, enjoyment, zest  |  |  |  |
| 7. gusto b. commonplace or trite saying   |  |  |  |
| 8. garrulous c. lazy  |  |  |  |
| 9. banal d. talkative, wordy  |  |  |  |
| 10. platitude e. trivial, meaningless from overuse  |  |  |  |

# Today's Idiom

to take French leaveto go away without permission

The star player was fined \$100 when he took French leave from the training camp.

Answers are on Page 314

< previous page page\_184 next page >

4th Day

# New Words

| pique | dilettante  | atypical    | nondescript    | wane |
|-------|-------------|-------------|----------------|------|
| pēk   | díl ə tänt´ | ā tip´ə kəl | non´ də skript | wān  |

# What's On?

One day each week is set aside for college football, and another for the professional brand. Most fans enjoy both varieties. Nothing can put an avid\* viewer into a *pique* more quickly than missing an important contest. It is the *dilettante* who eschews\* the amateur variety and watches only the professional games. The *atypical* fan will watch only his home team play; however, enthusiasts will continue to view the most *nondescript* contests involving teams that have no connection with their own town or school. Some intrepid\* fans have been known to watch high school games when that was all that was offered. Public interest in football grows each year, while interest in other sports may be on the *wane*.

# Sample Sentences

Complete these sentences with the new words

| complete these sentences with the new words.  |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1. The will scoff* at those who admit that they know very little about modern art.    |   |  |
| 2. It is the fisherman who does not embellish* the story about the fish that got away |   |  |
| 3. The detective had little to go on because of the nature of the criminal.           |   |  |
| 4. Many virulent* diseases are now on the   |   |  |
| 5. He showed his by slamming the door.  |   |  |
| Definitions   |   |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |   |  |
|   |   |  |
| 6. pique  | a. decrease, decline                                |  |
| 7. dilettante   | b. fit of resentment                                |  |
| 8. atypical   | c. one who has great interest, but little knowledge |  |
| 9. nondescript  | d. nonconforming                                    |  |
| 10. wane (n.)   | e. undistinguished, difficult to describe           |  |

# Today's Idiom

in the arms of Morpheusasleep

The day's activities were so enervating,\* he was soon in the arms of Morpheus.

Answers are on Page 314

< previous page page\_185 next page >

Page 186

5th Day Review

The regular, consistent study of these daily stories is the salient\* clue to your success. Sporadic\* study tends to disrupt the learning process. Don't give in to the temptation to put your work aside and then rush to "catch up."

| Review Words    | Definitions                                     |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. adherent     | a. urge strongly, advise                        |
| 2. adversary    | b. enemy, foe, opponent                         |
| 3. apathy       | c. graceful                                     |
| 4. atypical     | d. pitiful, sad, distressing                    |
| 5. banal        | e. lazy   |
| 6. bliss        | f. meaningless from overuse, trivial            |
| 7. dilettante   | g. fit of resentment                            |
| 8. exhort       | h. difficult to describe, undistinguished       |
| 9. fracas       | i. unconcern, lack of interest                  |
| 10. garrulous   | j. intoxicated, drunk                           |
| 11. gusto       | k. very fat                                     |
| 12. indolent    | l. pleasure, happiness                          |
| 13. inebriated  | m. zest, enjoyment, enthusiasm                  |
| 14. lithe       | n. trite saying                                 |
| 15. nondescript | o. one with little knowledge and great interest |
| 16. obese       | p. nonconforming                                |
| 17. pathetic    | q. brawl, noisy fight                           |
| 18. pique       | r. supporter, backer                            |
| 19. platitude   | s. wordy, talkative                             |
| 20. wane        | t. decline, decrease                            |

| Idioms   |  |             |
|--|--|-------------|
| 21. on the spur of the moment  | u. asleep  |             |
| 22. in the arms of Morpheus  | v. something that spoils or lessens the enjoyment  |             |
| 23. to take French leave   | w. to go away without permission   |             |
| 24. a fly in the ointment  | x. without thinking, on impulse  |             |
| Check your answers on page 314. Quick reinforcen down the words and meanings. Then, write a senter | ment of words you do not yet know will help you retain them. Rince using the word correctly. | ght now put |
| Words for Further Study Me   | eanings  |             |
| 1  |  |             |
| 2  |  |             |
| 3  |  |             |
| < previous page  | page_186 n   | ext page >  |
|  |  |             |

Wordsearch 29

| Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.  |
|---|
| Each Citizen's Obligation   |
| Of all the democracies in the world, the United States has the most lackluster record when it comes to citizen participation in elections. Every four years the experts try to analyze the reasons for voter Often the eligible voter turnout at election time falls below 50%. This, after months of political campaigning, including televised debates, is a situation. |
| No matter how hard the candidates woo the voters, the end results are often disappointing. Are the voters so that they would rather stay home watching television than cast a ballot? Does the voter feel that the candidates are stating one after another and is therefore turned off?  |
| The right to vote is so precious that revolutions have taken place where it has been denied. The civil rights struggles of the past were sparked by those who had been denied this right. The greatest country is said to be the failure of citizen participation in the election process.  |
| Clues   |
| ① 2nd Day   |
| ② 1st Day   |
| ③ 3rd Day   |

⑤ 2nd Day

Answers are on Page 314

| 30th | Week    |
|------|---------|
| Jour | VV CCIV |

1st Day

# New Words

ek stingkt' i dil' ik gal' və nīz en kum' brəns gö' dē

# In Days Gone By

The man who best described the now *extinct* life aboard a steamer on the Mississippi River is Mark Twain. Having actually worked aboard the river boats, his writing captures the tranquil\* or turbulent\* events of those days. In his book about life on the Mississippi, Twain recalls the *idyllic* times when man was not in such a great rush to get from one place to another. One chapter deals with the races conducted between the swiftest of the boats. When a race was set, the excitement would *galvanize* activity along the river. Politics and the weather were forgotten, and people talked with gusto\* only of the coming race. The two steamers "stripped" and got ready; every *encumbrance* that might slow the passage was removed. Captains went to extremes to lighten their boats. Twain writes of one captain who scraped the paint from the *gaudy* figure that hung between the chimneys of his steamer.

# Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |
|--|
| 1. Today, the trend* is to more and more dress.  |
| 2. It is amazing how lithe* football players can be, despite the of the safety features of their uniforms. |
| 3. The dinosaur is an species.   |
| 4. City dwellers often yearn for the life in the country.  |
| 5. A dictator will use any pretext* to his people into aggressive actions.                                 |
|  |

## **Definitions**

Match the new words with their definitions.

| 6. extinct                 | a. burden, handicap, load  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 7. idyllic                 | b. showy, flashy   |
| 8. galvanize               | c. simple, peaceful  |
| 9. encumbrance             | d. excite or arouse to activity  |
| 10. gaudy                  | e. no longer existing  |
| Today's Idiom              |  |
| forty winksa short nap     |  |
| During the night before th | be big test, he studied continuously, catching forty winks now and then. |
| Answers are on Page 315    |  |
|                            |  |

page\_188

next page >

< previous page

2nd Day

New Words

condescend candor mortify jocose malign

kon' di send' kan' dər mör' tə fi jö kös' mə līn'

#### The John J. Roe

Mark Twain's boat was so slow no other steamer would *condescend* to race with it. With the utmost *candor*, Twain comments that his boat moved at such a pathetic\* pace, they used to forget in what year it was they left port. Nothing would *mortify* Twain more than the fact that ferryboats, waiting to cross the river, would lose valuable trips because their passengers grew senile\* and died waiting for his boat, the *John J. Roe*, to pass. Mark Twain wrote in a *jocose* manner about the races his steamer had with islands and rafts. With quiet humor he continued to *malign* the riverboat, but his book is replete\* with love for this sort of life.

#### Sample Sentences

Insert the new words in these sentences

| most the new words in these sentences.                                 |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 1. He had such disdain* for us, he would not to speak before our group |  |  |
| 2. It is most common to the wealthy for their avarice.*                |  |  |
| 3. It is difficult to be in the presence of so many doleful* people.   |  |  |
| 4. When we cannot speak with, we utilize euphemisms.*                  |  |  |
| 5. Good sportsmanship requires that one not a defeated adversary.*     |  |  |
| Definitions  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.                            |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 6. condescend a. humorous, merry                                       |  |  |
| 7. candor b. abuse, slander  |  |  |
| 8. mortify c. stoop, lower oneself                                     |  |  |
| 9. jocose d. frankness, honesty  |  |  |
| 10. malign e. embarrass, humiliate                                     |  |  |

# Today's Idiom

from pillar to postfrom one place to another

The company was so large and spread out, he was sent from pillar to post before he found the proper official.

Answers are on Page 315

< previous page page\_189 next page >

3rd Day

#### New Words

| omnipotent    | zenith   | fledgling  | peremptory     | precedent    |
|---------------|----------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| om nip´ə tənt | zē' nith | flej' ling | pə remp' tər ē | pres' ə dənt |

#### The Riverboat Pilot

The riverboat pilot was a man considered *omnipotent* by all. Mark Twain once held that high position. He writes that he felt at the *zenith* of his life at that time. Starting out as a *fledgling* pilot's apprentice, he could not abjure\* dreams of the time he would become, "the only unfettered and entirely independent human being that lived in the earth." Kings, parliaments, and newspaper editors, Twain comments, are hampered and restricted. The river pilot issued *peremptory* commands as absolute monarch. The captain was powerless to interfere. Even though the pilot was much younger than the captain, and the steamer seemed to be in imminent\* danger, the older man was helpless. The captain had to behave impeccably,\* for any criticism of the pilot would establish a pernicious\* *precedent* that would have undermined the pilot's limitless authority.

### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these sentences.                                |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. Under the aegis* of an adroit* master, he reached the of his career. |  |  |  |
| 2. We would scoff* at anyone calling himself                            |  |  |  |
| 3. There is no for voting when there is no quorum.*                     |  |  |  |
| 4. The poet lived a frugal* life.                                       |  |  |  |
| 5. No one had the temerity* to disobey the officer's order.             |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.                             |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
| 6. omnipotent a. summit, top, prime                                     |  |  |  |
| 7. zenith b. little known, newly developed                              |  |  |  |
| 8. fledgling c. absolute, compulsory, binding                           |  |  |  |
| 9. peremptory d. custom, model  |  |  |  |
| 10. precedent e. almighty, unlimited in power or authority              |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |

# Today's Idiom

in the lap of the godsout of one's own hands

I handed in my application for the job, and now it is in the lap of the gods.

Answers are on Page 315

< previous page page\_190 next page >

4th Day

#### New Words

wheedle rustic jubilant decorum charlatan

hwē´dl <sub>rus´tik</sub> jū´bə lənt di kôr´əm shär´lə tən

#### The Double Cross

Many incidents that took place aboard his ship are re-told by Twain. One has to do with a wealthy cattle man who was approached by three gamblers. The cattle farmer had let it be known that he had a great deal of money, and the gamblers were trying to *wheedle* him into a card game. He protested that he knew nothing about cards. His *rustic* appearance confirmed that fact. On the last night before landing the three gamblers got him drunk. When the first hand was dealt, a *jubilant* expression came over his face. The betting became furious. All of the proper *decorum* was put aside, and ten thousand dollars soon lay on the table. With the last wager one of the gamblers showed a hand of four kings. His partner was to have dealt the sucker a hand of four queens. At this point the victim, the *charlatan*, removed the veneer\* of respectability, and showed a hand of four aces! One of the three professional gamblers was a clandestine\* confederate of the "rich cattle farmer." They had been planning this duplicity\* for many weeks.

#### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in | n these sentences.  |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. The child tried to   | from her mother the place where the cookies had been cached.* |
| 2. They could discern*  | that the faith healer was a                                   |
| 3. The life             | e is supposed to be a tranquil* one.                          |
| 4. Repress* your uncou  | uth* manners and act with at the party.                       |
| 5. We were              | when our indolent* cousin got a job.                          |
| Definitions             |   |
| Match the new words v   | with their definitions.                                       |
|                         |   |
| 6. wheedle              | a. coax, persuade, cajole*                                    |
| 7. rustic               | b. joyful, in high spirits                                    |
| 8. jubilant             | c. politeness, correct behavior                               |
| 9. decorum              | d. pretender, fraud   |
| 10. charlatan           | e. countrified, unpolished                                    |

Today's Idiom

Achilles heelweak spot

He wanted to lead an ascetic\* life, but his obsession with liquor was his Achilles heel.

Answers are on Page 315

< previous page page\_191 next page >

5th Day Review

Because you are learning these new words in context, they will stay with you. It is the natural method for seeing new words. Your ability to master words as they appear in normal situations should carry over to your learning many other words as you read.

| Review Words   | Definitions                                  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. candor      | a. arouse or excite to activity              |
| 2. charlatan   | b. humiliate, embarrass                      |
| 3. condescend  | c. little known, newly developed             |
| 4. decorum     | d. in high spirits, joyful                   |
| 5. encumbrance | e. peaceful, simple                          |
| 6. extinct     | f. honesty, frankness                        |
| 7. fledgling   | g. unpolished, countrified                   |
| 8. galvanize   | h. top, prime, summit                        |
| 9. gaudy       | i. load, handicap, burden                    |
| 10. idyllic    | j. merry, humorous                           |
| 11. jocose     | k. correct behavior, politeness              |
| 12. jubilant   | l. unlimited in power or authority, almighty |
| 13. malign     | m. no longer existing                        |
| 14. mortify    | n. lower oneself, stoop                      |
| 15. omnipotent | o. persuade, coax, cajole*                   |
| 16. peremptory | p. binding, compulsory, absolute             |
| 17. precedent  | q. showy, flashy                             |
| 18. rustic     | r. slander, abuse                            |

| 19. wheedle   | s. fraud, pretender  |                               |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| 20. zenith  | t. custom, model   |                               |
| Idioms  |  |                               |
| 21. Achilles heel   | u. a short nap   |                               |
| 22. forty winks   | v. weak spot   |                               |
| 23. in the lap of the gods  | w. from one place to another   |                               |
| 24. from pillar to post   | x. out of one's own hands  |                               |
| Check your answers on page 315. your vocabulary as the other word | Go right to it. Learn the words you have missed ls you knew correctly. | . Make them as much a part of |
| Words for Further Study   | Meanings   |                               |
| 1   |  |                               |
| 2   |  |                               |
| 3   |  |                               |
| < previous page   | page_192   | next page >                   |
|   |  |                               |

\_\_\_\_ 1. ZENITH:SUMMIT::NADIR:

Page 193

Analogy Review (From Weeks 2630)

Analogies are important in our everyday lives. We often recognize one situation by relating it to a situation we have known for some time. When we think or say, "That's like. . ." we are making an analogy. Relating one thing to another utilizes our reasoning ability. Write the letter of the word that best completes the analogy in the space provided.

| a. lowest point b. farthest point c. beginning point d. highest point                       |
|---|
| 2. COGENT: CONVINCING::TERSE: a. concise b. tight c. regretful d. average                   |
| 3. DECORUM:MISBEHAVIOR::PIQUE: a. good feelings b. anger c. stress d. desire                |
| 4. LITHE:AWKWARD::PATHETIC: a. joyful b. dangerous c. wise d. lasting                       |
| 5. LETHARGIC:ENERGETIC::PREVALENT: a. open b. common c. rare d. victorious                  |
| 6. PEREMPTORY:ABSOLUTE::PROPINQUITY: a. cleverness b. wisdom c. closeness d. visibility     |
| 7. INVETERATE:HABITUAL::OMNIPOTENT: a. famous b. all-powerful c. wise d. dangerous          |
| 8. EVINCE:HIDE::JETTISON: a. apply b. purchase c. grow d. save                              |
| 9. PRODIGY:VETERAN::DILETTANTE: a. scientist b. sage c. day dreamer d. soldier              |
| 10. ARDENT:RESERVED::VITRIOLIC: a. soothing b. angry c. biting d. foreign                   |
| 11. BANAL:SIGNIFICANT::INDOLENT: a. insulting b. lazy c. lawless d. active                  |
| 12. REMISS:NEGLIGENT::PARAMOUNT: a. largest b. most colorful c. foremost d. fastest growing |
| 13. MORIBUND:DYING::JUBILANT: a. careful b. happy c. wealthy d. dangerous                   |
| 14. JOCOSE:DEPRESSED::ARDENT: a. alert b. weary c. lazy d. uninterested                     |
| 15. ENCUMBRANCE:BURDEN::ADHERENT: a. enemy b. partner c. supporter d. friend                |
| Answers are on Page 315   |

Wordsearch 30

| Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.                                  |
|---|
| The Environmental Society   |
| A great deal of controversy surrounds the efforts of environmentalists to protect rare species of animals and birds                                       |
| from becoming . In order to save these creatures from destruction stemming from a loss of forests or  |
| water pollution, environmentalists try to 2 large numbers of people to pressure politicians into  |
| passing conservation legislation. Often, however, these proposed laws are thought to be a burden placed upon business, resulting in a loss of employment. |
| As the world enters the 21st century, the energy and food requirements of an increasing population are at odds with                                       |
| those who would set aside land for birds or animals. There is a great temptation to 4 the motives of  |
| environmental advocates. It will take people of good will and 5 to resolve the many difficulties that lie ahead.  |
| Clues   |
| ① 1st Day   |
| ② 1st Day   |
| ③ 3rd Day   |
| 4 2nd Day   |

Answers are on Page 315

⑤ 2nd Day

Definitions

Study the fine differences. Be sure how to use them.

Page 195

| 31st Week   |              |                |                  |             |
|---|--------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1st Day   |              |                |                  |             |
|   |              | New Words      |                  |             |
| heresy  | prudent      | ostensible     | fervid           | spurious    |
| her'ə sē  | prüd' nt     | o sten´ sə bəl | fer´vid          | spyur' ē əs |
| Choose Sagely*  |              |                |                  |             |
| Today, the paramount* influence in the forming of public opinion is propaganda. It is not a <i>heresy</i> to our democratic beliefs to state that pressure groups play an important part in our lives. Propaganda makes one vulnerable* to the influences of others. The <i>prudent</i> person will choose between cogent* and specious* propaganda efforts. While propaganda has the <i>ostensible</i> purpose of informing the public, the most <i>fervid</i> propagandists use methods that must be examined by the thoughtful citizen. The ability to distinguish the <i>spurious</i> from the true facts requires more than a perfunctory* examination of prevalent* propaganda efforts. |              |                |                  |             |
| Sample Sentences  |              |                |                  |             |
| Use care. The words have many meanings.   |              |                |                  |             |
| 1. His appeal for action threw his adherents* into a frenzy*.   |              |                |                  |             |
| 2. He accused the leader of the opposition of political, and the mob was exhorted* to burn his effigy*.   |              |                |                  |             |
| 3. In the bedlam*   | that followe | d it was nott  | to appear too ap | athetic*.   |
| 4. While the enemy was the opposition leader, the main purpose of this rash* behavior was the eradication* of all opponents.  |              |                |                  |             |
| 5. In the conflagration* that followed, no one questioned whether the original charge had been  |              |                |                  |             |

| 6. heresy   | a. intense, enthusiastic, passionate |  |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 7. prudent  | b. false, counterfeit, specious*     |  |
| 8. ostensible   | c. unbelief, dissent, lack of faith  |  |
| 9. fervid   | d. wise, cautious                    |  |
| 10. spurious  | e. outward, pretended, seeming       |  |
| Today's Idiom   |                                      |  |
| cold shoulder to disregard or ignore  |                                      |  |
| She was so piqued* at his uncouth* behavior, she gave him the <i>cold shoulder</i> for over a week. |                                      |  |
| Answers are on Page 315   |                                      |  |
|   |                                      |  |

< previous page

page\_195

next page >

2nd Day

| New     | Words    |
|---------|----------|
| 1 10 11 | 11 01 45 |

propagate anomaly innocuous surfeit milieu

prop'ə gat ə nom'ə lē i nok'yü əs ser'fit mē lyu'

# A Free Society

In a free society it is intrinsic\* that individuals and groups have the inherent\* right to *propagate* ideas and try to win converts. We do not look upon an idea different from ours as an *anomaly* that should be precluded\*. Nor do we permit only *innocuous* or congenial\* beliefs and forbid those that we believe are dubious\* or spurious\*. In a country of competing pressures we are accosted\* by a *surfeit* of propaganda that tends to overwhelm us. Thus, we live in a *milieu* of ubiquitous\* bombardment from countless, and often unrecognized, propagandists.

#### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |
|--|
| 1. I must inveigh* against your attempt to the belief that your political system will result in a panacear for all problems. |
| 2. It is incongruous* to find an abstemious* person in a of avarice* and affluence*.   |
| 3. Siamese twins are considered a birth  |
| 4. There appears to be no such thing as an heresy*.  |

\_\_\_\_

5. When can we expect a respite\* from the \_\_\_\_\_ of TV commercials?

# **Definitions**

Match the new words with their definitions.

| 6. propagate | a. excess, superabundance    |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| 7. anomaly   | b. environment, setting      |
| 8. innocuous | c. irregularity, abnormality |
| 9. surfeit   | d. produce, multiply, spread |
| 10. milieu   | e. harmless, mild, innocent  |

# Today's Idiom

without rhyme or reasonmaking no sense

Without rhyme or reason the pennant-winning baseball team decided to jettison\* its manager.

Answers are on Page 315

< previous page page\_196 next page >

3rd Day

|  |   | New Words  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| strident   | concomitant   | lassitude  | deleterious  | efficacy   |
| strīd' nt  | kon kom´ə tənt  | las´ə tüd  | del´ə tir´ē əs   | ef´ə kə sē   |
| Who Listens?   |   |  |  |  |
| competition. Thos<br>expanded pressure<br>retreats into a state  | propaganda becomes greater, i<br>e who are the targets of the pro<br>es. The <i>concomitant</i> situation the<br>e of <i>lassitude</i> . He has an aversion<br>creased level of propaganda. It has objective. | paganda find it mor<br>tat develops with the<br>on* to all attempts to | e difficult to discern* betwee<br>e stepped-up propaganda is<br>o influence him. So we can | een or analyze the new and<br>one in which the individual<br>see the intrinsic* weakness |
| Sample Sentences   |   |  |  |  |
| Insert the new wor   | rds in these sentences.   |  |  |  |
| 1. There are many  | dangers to obesity  | y.*  |  |  |
| 2. Her   | _ voice added to the bedlam.*   |  |  |  |
| 3. After the frenzy* that accompanied the burning of the effigy,* they were all acutely* aware of a feeling of |   |  |  |  |
| 4. The gist* of the  | report was that smoking will h  | ave a 6  | effect on health.  |  |
| 5. The of new drugs cannot be determined without a plethora* of evidence.                                      |   |  |  |  |
| Definitions  |   |  |  |  |
| Match the new wo   | ords with their definitions.  |  |  |  |
| 6. strident  | a. power to produ   | ace an effect  |  |  |
| 7. concomitant   | b. bad, harmful   |  |  |  |
| 8. lassitude   | c. accompanying   | , attending  |  |  |
| 9. deleterious   | d. weariness, fati  | gue  |  |  |
| 10. efficacy   | e. shrill, harsh, ro  | ough   |  |  |

# Today's Idiom

swan songfinal or last (swans are said to sing before they die)

The ex-champion said that if he lost this fight it would be his swan song.

Answers are on Page 315

4th Day

| New Words  |  |                          |            |              |
|--|--|--------------------------|------------|--------------|
| dissent  | ferment                                  | attenuated               | arbiter    | incumbent    |
| di sent'   | fər´ ment                                | ə ten' yü ā tid          | är´ bə tər | in kum' bənt |
| The People I   | Decide                                   |                          |            |              |
| The place of propaganda in a milieu* that is not free differs from its place in an open society. In a dictatorship there is no competing propaganda. Those who <i>dissent</i> from the official line may do so only in a clandestine* manner. Where there is no open <i>ferment</i> of ideas, the possibility of discerning* the true from the spurious* is <i>attenuated</i> . In a democracy, the inevitable* <i>arbiter</i> of what propaganda is to be permitted is the people. It is <i>incumbent</i> upon each citizen to choose between competing propagandas while remaining cognizant* of the value for a democracy in the existence of all points of view. |  |                          |            |              |
| Sample Sent  | ences                                    |                          |            |              |
| Insert the ne  | Insert the new words in these sentences. |                          |            |              |
| 1. It is on us to be zealous* in combatting the deleterious* effects of drugs.   |  |                          |            |              |
| 2. With each generation it becomes the vogue* for the youth to be in a state of  |  |                          |            |              |
| 3. The gist* of his ominous* suggestion was that we from the majority opinion.   |  |                          |            |              |
| 4. The strength of her appeal was by the flamboyant* embellishments* for which many had a strong aversion.*  |  |                          |            |              |
| 5. The Supreme Court is our ultimate* of legality.   |  |                          |            |              |
| Definitions  |  |                          |            |              |
| Always be cognizant* of the fact that words are used in the paragraphs and sentences with only one meaning. They often have many others. Look up the word <i>incumbent</i> for a good example.   |  |                          |            |              |
| 6. dissent (v  | ·.)                                      | a. morally required      |            |              |
| 7. ferment   | _  | b. weakened, thinned, de | creased    |              |

\_\_\_\_ c. differ, disagree, protest

\_\_\_\_ d. uproar, agitation, turmoil

\_\_\_\_ e. judge

# Today's Idiom

10. incumbent (adj.)

8. attenuated

9. arbiter

to get the sackto be discharged or fired

Despite the fact that he was so obsequious\* toward the boss, he got the sack because he was lethargic\* about doing his job.

Answers are on Page 315

< previous page page\_198 next page >

5th Day Review

Once more it is time to review this week's words. Always keep in mind that the use of the word, its context, determines its meaning. Used as a noun, a word has a different meaning than when it is used as an adjective or a verb. First, master the words as they appear in the daily stories. Next, look up other meanings in your dictionary. Try writing sentences with the additional meanings.

| Review words   | Definitions                          |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. anomaly     | a. agitation, turmoil, uproar        |
| 2. arbiter     | b. attending, accompanying           |
| 3. attenuated  | c. abnormality, irregularity         |
| 4. concomitant | d. cautious, wise                    |
| 5. deleterious | e. protest, differ, disagree         |
| 6. dissent     | f. rough, harsh, shrill              |
| 7. efficacy    | g. multiply, spread, produce         |
| 8. ferment     | h. lack of faith, dissent, unbelief  |
| 9. fervid      | i. morally required                  |
| 10. heresy     | j. power to produce an effect        |
| 11. incumbent  | k. setting, environment              |
| 12. innocuous  | l. counterfeit, false, specious*     |
| 13. lassitude  | m. judge                             |
| 14. milieu     | n. harmful, bad                      |
| 15. ostensible | o. superabundance, excess            |
| 16. propagate  | p. enthusiastic, passionate, intense |
| 17. prudent    | a. decreased, weakened, thinned      |

| 18. spurious r. mil                    | r. mild, innocent, harmless                    |             |  |  |
|--|--|-------------|--|--|
| 19. strident s. fati                   | s. fatigue, weariness                          |             |  |  |
| 20. surfeit t. see                     | t. seeming, pretended, outward                 |             |  |  |
| 7.11                                   |  |             |  |  |
| Idioms                                 |  |             |  |  |
| 21. cold shoulder                      | u. to be discharged or fired                   |             |  |  |
| 22. swan song                          | v. making no sense                             |             |  |  |
| 23. to get the sack                    | w. final or last                               |             |  |  |
| 24. without rhyme or reason            | x. to disregard or ignore                      |             |  |  |
| Check your answers on page 315. Get to | to work learning the words that gave you troul | ble.        |  |  |
| Words for Further Study                | Meanings                                       |             |  |  |
| 1                                      |  |             |  |  |
| 2                                      |  |             |  |  |
| 3                                      |  |             |  |  |
|  |  |             |  |  |
| < previous page                        | page_199                                       | next page > |  |  |

Wordsearch 31

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

Cross My Palm with Silver

older people is longer only because the hand becomes more wrinkled with age. Length of line is a of length of life, not the reverse, say scientists.

Clues

- ① 3rd Day
- <sup>(2)</sup> 1st Day
- 3 1st Day
- 4th Day
- ③ 3rd Day

Answers are on Page 315

| 32nd Week  |  |  |  |   |                   |
|--|--|--|--|---|-------------------|
| 1st Day  |  |  |  |   |                   |
|  |  | New Words  |  |   |                   |
|  |  |  |  |   |                   |
| profound   | alleviate  | prodigious   | expedite   | celerity  |                   |
| prə found´   | ə lē´vē āt   | prə dij´əs   | ek´ spə dīt  | sə ler´ə tē   |                   |
| The Library Machi  | ne   |  |  |   |                   |
| Information process<br>burden of storing a<br>this era of specializathe selection of per | ssing and communicate and bringing out to the cation and threatening | tions machines are fine<br>to reader the accumula<br>to inundate* our alroor the reader, the mader | nding their way into lil<br>ntion of information the<br>eady encumbered* lib<br>chine scans 5,000 word | omitantly* more <i>profound</i> . oraries. Here they <i>alleviate</i> that is becoming more <i>prodigitary</i> system. As a way to <i>explain</i> per minute. It is the <i>celeri</i> | ious in<br>pedite |
| Sample Sentences   |  |  |  |   |                   |
| Insert your new wo   | ords below.  |  |  |   |                   |
| 1. We hoped that the   | he arbiter* would  | the solution   | n to the fracas* that ha   | d been so elusive* for a long   | g time.           |
| 2. He accepted the   | lucrative* position w  | ith  |  |   |                   |
| 3. It is easy to cons  | strue* a superficial* r  | emark to be a  | one.   |   |                   |
| 4. If we cannot  | the harmful  | effects entirely, at le  | east we can attenuate*   | them.   |                   |
| 5. The enemy mad   | e a effor  | t to repress* the upris  | sing.  |   |                   |
| Definitions  |  |  |  |   |                   |
| Match the new wor  | rds with their definition  | ons.   |  |   |                   |
| 6. profound  | a. carry ou  | t promptly   |  |   |                   |
| 7. alleviate   | b. speed, ra   | apidity  |  |   |                   |
| 8. prodigious  | c. make ea   | sier, lighten  |  |   |                   |
| 9. expedite  | d. deep, in  | tense  |  |   |                   |
| 10. celerity   | e. extraord  | inary, enormous  |  |   |                   |

Today's Idiom

ivory tower isolated from life; not in touch with life's problems

Many artists have been said to be living in an *ivory tower*.

Answers are on Page 315

| < previous page | page_201 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|-----------------|----------|-------------|

2nd Day

New Words

usurp paltry condone trivial bizarre

yü zerp' pôl' tre kən don' triv' e əl bə zär'

# The Language Machine

Those who see the spread of automated machines as a nefarious\* force out to *usurp* the proper functions of mankind have corroboration\* for their belief in the language machine. The *paltry* handful of expert translators with a profound\* knowledge of many foreign languages leaves a wide gap in our sources of vital information. With important technological and scientific work being done abroad, it is difficult to *condone* the situation. A machine may be set to treat a foreign language as a coded message that it can analyze and put into English. Perhaps it will not do an impeccable\* job, but it will permit the translation of even the most *trivial* foreign reports and writings. As *bizarre* as it might seem, machines are taking over as translators in ever increasing numbers.

Don't look back at the "new words." Did you spot bizarre as a reintroduced word?

| Sample Sentences   |
|--|
| (note the similarity of trivial and paltry)  |
| 1. Most of us scoff* at and belittle* behavior.  |
| 2. The exacerbate* a difference of opinion into a prodigious* conflict.                    |
| 3. It is during a period of ferment* that a dictator can power.                            |
| 4. Do you expect me to that reprehensible* act with such celerity?*                        |
| 5. The most defects may have a deleterious* effect upon the efficacy* of that new process. |
| Definitions  |
|  |

Match the new words with their definitions.

6. usurp \_\_\_\_ a. petty, worthless

7. paltry \_\_\_\_ b. excuse, pardon

8. condone \_\_\_\_ c. seize, annex, grab

9. trivial \_\_\_\_\_ d. of little importance, insignificant

10. bizarre \_\_\_\_ e. fantastic, odd

Today's Idiom

to feather one's nest to enrich oneself on the sly or at every opportunity

He played up to his senile\* aunt in the hope of *feathering his nest* when she made out her will.

Answers are on Page 315

< previous page

page\_202

next page >

3rd Day

| New | Words |  |
|-----|-------|--|

|  |   | New Words   |   |                               |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| menial   | venerable   | extraneous  | ambiguous   | succinct                      |
| mē' nē el  | ven´ər ə bəl  | ek strā´ nē əs  | am big´yü əs  | sək singkt´                   |
| A Predicting Mach  | nine  |   |   |                               |
| ways. One such exteams: speed of the coaches was fed in team. While this m | cample was the use of a case backs, weight of the line to the machine. <i>Extrane</i> | nemen, past performances cous material was avoided. The average person, it represents the course of | alts of a football game. All of the teams, even the years. The astute* computer print | the information about the two |
| Sample Sentences   |   |   |   |                               |
| Complete the sente   | ences with the new word   | ls.   |   |                               |
| 1. The prodigy* re   | evered* the   | master.   |   |                               |
| 2. To those who co   | ould understand every nu  | nance* of the cryptic* mess   | sage, there was nothing   | about it.                     |
| 3. He could say the  | e most vitriolic* things i  | n a way.  |   |                               |
| 4. Although she di house.  | d not find it congenial,*   | we cajoled* our daughter  | into doing some of the  | tasks around the              |
| 5. The astute* vote  | er is not susceptible* to t   | the many shib   | boleths* that saturate* a po  | olitician's speech.           |
| Definitions  |   |   |   |                               |
| Match the new wo   | ords with their definitions   | S.  |   |                               |
| 6. menial  | a. vague, und   | lefined, not specific   |   |                               |
| 7. venerable   | b. humble, de   | egrading  |   |                               |
| 8. extraneous  | c. respected,   | worshiped   |   |                               |

# Today's Idiom

10. succinct

9. ambiguous

the writing on the wallan incident or event that shows what will happen in the future

\_\_\_\_ d. foreign, not belonging

\_\_\_\_ e. brief, concise

In retrospect\* he should have seen the writing on the wall when his girlfriend gave him only a cursory\* greeting on his birthday.

4th Day

New Words

archaic emulate facetious rabid salubrious

ār kā ik em yə lāt fə sē shəs rab' id sə lü brē əs

# A Painting Machine

There is even now a computer machine that may make other art forms *archaic*. Using computer methods, this machine can originate paintings and photographs. A machine that can *emulate* an artist is not as *facetious* as it may appear. Automation is inundating,\* some say with deleterious\* effects, all areas of self-expressionfrom music to literature. The most *rabid* adherents\* of our technological progress look upon these events as singularly\* favorable. They see these as harbingers\* of a time when machines will do all of the labor, and man will reap the *salubrious* benefits.

#### Sample Sentences

| Use the new words in these sentences.   |
|---|
| 1. Some maintain that the ascetic* leads a life.  |
| 2. With all candor,* I cannot wish for a return to the times when a moribund* society provided an opulent* existence for some, but a loathesome* life for the majority. |
| 3. There is something about an egotist* who has the temerity* to begin a speech with, "In all humility* "   |
| 4. It is not prudent* to malign* or castigate,* or be derogatory* in any way toward a political adherent.   |
| 5. The wish to a great person is laudable.*   |
| Definitions   |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |
| 6. archaic a. healthful, wholesome  |
| 7. emulate b. out of date   |
| 8. facetious c. rival, strive to equal  |
| 9. rabid d. comical, humorous, witty  |

\_\_\_\_ e. fanatical, furious, mad

#### Today's Idiom

10. salubrious

on the bandwagonjoining with the majority; going along with the trend

Most advertisements showing many people using a product hope to convince the viewer to get *on the bandwagon* and buy the item.

Answers are on Page 315

< previous page page\_204 next page >

5th Day Review

When you can analyze a sentence and determine from the context the meaning of a previously unknown word, you are functioning at the best level. These words will become a permanent part of your ever-growing vocabulary.

| Review Words   | Definitions                       |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. alleviate   | a. out of date                    |
| 2. ambiguous   | b. concise, brief                 |
| 3. archaic     | c. intense, deep                  |
| 4. bizarre     | d. annex, grab, seize             |
| 5. celerity    | e. wholesome, healthful           |
| 6. condone     | f. degrading, humble              |
| 7. emulate     | g. rapidity, speed                |
| 8. expedite    | h. fantastic, odd                 |
| 9. extraneous  | i. humorous, comical, witty       |
| 10. facetious  | j. not belonging, foreign         |
| 11. menial     | k. enormous, extraordinary        |
| 12. paltry     | l. pardon, excuse                 |
| 13. prodigious | m. furious, mad, fanatical        |
| 14. profound   | n. undefined, vague, not specific |
| 15. rabid      | o. carry out promptly             |
| 16. salubrious | p. lighten, make easier           |
| 17. succinct   | q. respected, worshiped           |
| 18. trivial    | r. strive to equal, rival         |

| s. of little importance                         | little importance  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| t. petty, worthless                             | worthless  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
| u. joining with the majority                    |  |  |  |  |
| v. an event that predicts the futu              | v. an event that predicts the future   |  |  |  |
| w. out of touch with life                       | w. out of touch with life  |  |  |  |
| x. to enrich oneself at every opp               | x. to enrich oneself at every opportunity  |  |  |  |
| . Take that extra moment now to review and stud | y the words you got wrong.   |  |  |  |
| Meanings  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
| page 205  | next page  |  |  |  |
|   | t. petty, worthless  u. joining with the majority  v. an event that predicts the futu  w. out of touch with life  x. to enrich oneself at every opp  Take that extra moment now to review and stud  Meanings  Meanings |  |  |  |

Selecting Antonyms (From Weeks 2932)

Here are fifteen words taken from the last four weeks of study. Select and underline the correct antonym for each.

- 1. adversary (partner, foe)
- 2. dilettante (amateur, professional)
- 3. indolent (lazy, active)
- 4. inebriated (drunk, sober)
- 5. candor (falsehood, honesty)
- 6. gaudy (conservative, showy)
- 7. zenith (acme, nadir)
- 8. prodigious (huge, tiny)
- 9. condone (condemn, approve)
- 10. ambiguous (clear, confusing)
- 11. spurious (authentic, false)
- 12. innocuous (harmful, harmless)
- 13. deleterious (harmful, helpful)
- 14. succinct (concise, wordy)
- 15. rustic (rural, urbane)

# Wordsearch 32

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

# A Formidable Opponent

| One of the most interesting tests of a computer's ability to "think" occurred in 1992. The world's chess champion, a   |
|--|
| man of mental ability in this sport, was challenged to compete against the most powerful computer  |
| programmed to play chess. The question was, could a machine 2 a human's place as the best chess player in the world?   |
| The match took place before hundreds of chess enthusiasts and was recorded on film. While the computer lacked the  |
| champion's experience and emotional capacity, it worked with such that it could search ahead for many thousands of choices, well beyond what any human could envision. In fact, the computer had already defeated          |
| many 4 chess masters in preparation for the contest.   |
| The result of this test match was 5 as far as human self-esteem was concerned. The champion won  |
| fairly easily. However, there is almost total agreement that it is only a matter of time before we have an electronic chess champion, one incapable of making a blunder. At that point it will be checkmate for all of us. |

# Clues

- ① 1st Day
- 2 2nd Day
- 3 1st Day
- 4 3rd Day
- (5) 4th Day

10. occult (adj.)

\_\_\_\_ e. gloomy, sad

Page 208

| 33rd Week  |  |   |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1st Day  |  |   |   |   |
|  |  | New Words   |   |   |
|  |  |   |   |   |
| complacent   | somber   | debilitate  | impetuous   | occult  |
| kəm plā´ snt   | som' bər   | di bil´ə tāt  | im pech´ü əs  | ə kult´   |
| At a Loss  |  |   |   |   |
| fact, it was his <i>somber</i> est<br>owed \$3.50 in debts to frie<br>would <i>debilitate</i> him to th<br><i>impetuous</i> stranger sudden            | imate that no matter<br>ends; with the rema<br>e point where he co<br>only thrusting money | r how frugal* he was,<br>inder he would have to<br>ould not continue his for<br>upon him. There was | es feeling far from complace<br>his money would run out to<br>be eat enough to maintain hervid* search for Evelyn. To<br>still less solace* for him in<br>mental image of where Eve | pefore the next day. He is strength. Hunger There was no hope of an in the hope that, after all |
| Sample Sentences   |  |   |   |   |
| Use the new words in thes  | se sentences.  |   |   |   |
| 1. The guard was so about the danger of escape that he gave the prisoner only a cursory* inspection.   |  |   |   |   |
| 2. We should be prudent* in our play or work during very hot weather, because the sun has the power to enervate* and those that scoff* at its effects. |  |   |   |   |
| 3. He looked for a propition   | ous* moment to exh   | nibit his a   | bilities.   |   |
| 4. The deleterious* results  | s of his irate* outbu  | rst put the previously  | ocose* audience in a  | mood.   |
| 5. They were so moved by   | y the idyllic* setting   | g, they exchanged surre   | eptitious,* kis   | sses.   |
| Definitions  |  |   |   |   |
| Match the new words with   | n their definitions.   |   |   |   |
| 6. complacent  | a. secret, my  | sterious, supernatural  |   |   |
| 7. somber  | b. impulsive   |   |   |   |
| 8. debilitate  | c. self-satisfi  | ed  |   |   |
| 9. impetuous   | d. weaken  |   |   |   |

# Today's Idiom

to hit the nail on the head to state or guess something correctly

When Charlie said there were 3,627 beans in that jar, he hit the nail on the head.

2nd Day

9. quarry

10. slovenly

\_\_\_\_ d. disorderly, carelessly

\_\_\_\_ e. stir up, instigate

|  |  | New Word  | ls   |   |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| discreet   | foment   | glean   | quarry   | slovenly  |
| dis krēt′  | fō ment´   | glēn  | kwôr´ ē  | sluv´ən lē  |
| Making Plans   |  |   |  |   |
| landlord. There wa<br>had been able to <i>gl</i><br>women. Robert wa<br>places. This would | s no need to foment<br>lean from the cryptic<br>is in a hapless* situal<br>obviate* the possib<br>d to be concluded wi | opposition as replies wattion; in this ility of his d | at the very beginning that Evelyn had immense city his clashing from one p | king discreet questions of Evelyn's former ing. The landlord was recondite,* and all Robert moved to a residence that catered to single quarry could be hiding in one of dozens of such blace to another in an impetuous* manner. His ied out in such slovenly fashion. He required a |
| Sample Sentences   |  |   |  |   |
| Use the new words  | in these sentences.  |   |  |   |
| 1. In order to   | trouble, they  | / fabricated*   | * a deplorable* and  | d blatant* untruth.   |
| 2. She loathed* do   | ing menial* tasks, ar  | nd she did th   | nem in a   | manner.   |
| 3. Although it seen natural habitat*.  | ned inane,* they sou   | ght their   | in the n   | nidst of rustic* surroundings that were not its   |
| 4. Despite the pleth silence.  | nora* of offers to wr  | ite her life s  | tory, the recently   | divorced movie queen kept a   |
| 5. The reporters co  | uld not  | anything fr   | om her servants.   |   |
| Definitions  |  |   |  |   |
| Match the new wo   | rds with their definit   | ions.   |  |   |
| 6. discreet  | a. careful, c  | cautious, pru   | ıdent*   |   |
| 7. foment  | b. gather, co  | ollect  |  |   |
| 8. glean   | c. somethin  | g hunted or   | pursued  |   |

Today's Idiom

on the dotexactly on time

Despite his having taken forty winks,\* he got to his appointment on the dot.

Answers are on Page 316

< previous page page\_209 next page >

3rd Day

# New Words

| abjure | reproach  | penitent   | evanescent  | tantamount    |
|--------|-----------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| ab jur | ri prōch´ | pen´ə tənt | ev´ə nes´nt | tan´ tə mount |

# A Newspaper Ad

On the premise\* that Evelyn knew she was being sought, Robert's first step was to *abjure* fruitless\* searching and place an ad in the leading morning newspaper. He would importune\* in a most careful way for her return. The ad read, "Evelyn. Come out of hiding. I do not *reproach* you for your actions. I expect no *penitent* confession. There is nothing ambiguous\* about my offer. Please contact. Robert." He added a box number for a reply. When Robert went to the paper the next morning, he felt sanguine\* about the chances of locating her. His *evanescent* concerns disappeared; there was a letter for him, and with tremulous\* fingers he tore it open. It contained one sentence, and it was *tantamount* to a challenge; "If you really care about me, you will find me by midnight, Friday, Evelyn."

| Sample Sentences   |
|--|
| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |
| 1. The inveterate* gambler became and contrite* when faced with the results of his reprehensible* behavior.    |
| 2. The optimist knows that the vicissitudes* of life are, and she always looks on the sanguine* side o things. |
| 3. You should not condone* his sordid* behavior; rather, him for his fractious* manner.                        |
| 4. At the zenith* of his career, he was to a final arbiter* on matters of economic policy.                     |
| 5. In vain, the entire family tried to importune* him to gambling.   |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |
| 6. abjure a. equivalent, identical   |
| 7. reproach b. rebuke, reprimand   |
| 8. penitent c. renounce, abstain from  |
| 9. evanescent d. regretful, confessing guilt   |
| 10. tantamount e. fleeting, passing, momentary   |

Today's Idiom

to take under one's wingto become responsible for

As the new term began, the senior took the freshman under her wing.

Answers are on Page 316

< previous page

page\_210

next page >

4th Day

# New Words

| propensity     | wary  | allay | deter  | connoisseur |
|----------------|-------|-------|--------|-------------|
| prə pen´ sə tē | wer´ē | ə lā' | di ter | kon´ə ser´  |

#### At the Ballet

Evelyn was an anomaly\*: she had a *propensity* for folk music and rock and roll dancing, and, at the same time, she was an avid\* fan of classical ballet. At one time she had been a fledgling\* ballet dancer. Robert headed for a theater where a venerable\* ballet company was performing. He knew he had to be *wary* so that Evelyn might not see him first. It was Tuesday evening; two days gone with so little to show. Only three more remaining before the deadline set by Evelyn. He tried hard to *allay* the sudden fear that came over him that he might not locate her. Nothing would *deter* him from succeeding! And so, although he was far from a *connoisseur* of the dance, he was standing among the throng\* in the lobby, hoping it would be a propitious\* evening for him.

|   | g! And so, although he was far from a <i>connoisseur</i> of the dance, he was standing among coping it would be a propitious* evening for him. |
|---|--|
| Sample Sentences                                      |  |
| Insert the new words in th                            | ese sentences.   |
| 1. The scoffs   | * at the dilettante,* who has only a veneer* of knowledge.   |
| 2. It is difficult tosuccumb* to drugs.               | the concern of parents about how susceptible* their children are and how easily they   |
| 3. Some girls have a                                  | for swarthy* men who wear gaudy* clothes.  |
| 4. Her father warned her to attenuate* her chances of | o be of adding the encumbrance* of a steady boyfriend as this would finishing college.   |
| 5. This did not                                       | her from getting into a deplorable* situation due to her rash* and perverse* actions.  |
| Definitions   |  |
| Match the new words with                              | their definitions.   |
| 6. propensity   | a. hinder, discourage  |
| 7. wary   | b. expert  |
| 8. allay  | c. disposition, inclination, bent  |
| 9. deter  | d. calm, soothe  |
| 10. connoisseur                                       | e. watchful, shrewd  |

Today's Idiom

out of one's depthin a situation that is too difficult to handle

We thought he knew the ropes,\* but we found him behind the eight ball\* because he was *out of his depth*.

Answers are on Page 316

< previous page

page\_211

next page >

5th Day Review

While each day's story has five new words, there are many others that are repeated from previous weeks. These words are placed within the stories so that you might practice your grasp of their meanings. Repetition will help guarantee that these words will be firmly fixed as part of your ever-expanding vocabulary.

| Review Words   | Definitions                         |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. abjure      | a. stir up, instigate               |
| 2. allay       | b. disorderly, carelessly           |
| 3. complacent  | c. regretful, confessing guilt      |
| 4. connoisseur | d. abstain from, renounce           |
| 5. debilitate  | e. weaken                           |
| 6. deter       | f. self-satisfied                   |
| 7. discreet    | g. discourage, hinder               |
| 8. evanescent  | h. bent, inclination, disposition   |
| 9. foment      | i. sad, gloomy                      |
| 10. glean      | j. identical, equivalent            |
| 11. impetuous  | k. something hunted or pursued      |
| 12. occult     | l. watchful, shrewd                 |
| 13. penitent   | m. supernatural, mysterious, secret |
| 14. propensity | n. impulsive                        |
| 15. quarry     | o. rebuke, reprimand*               |
| 16. reproach   | p. momentary, passing, fleeting     |
| 17. slovenly   | q. prudent,* careful, cautious      |
| 18. somber     | r. collect, gather                  |
| 19. tantamount | s. expert                           |
| 20. wary       | t. soothe, calm                     |

| Idioms   |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 21. out of one's depth   | u. exactly on time   |  |
| 22. to hit the nail on the head  | v. in a situation that is too difficult  | to handle  |
| 23. to take under one's wing   | w. to become responsible for   |  |
| 24. on the dot   | x. to state or guess something corre   | ectly  |
| Check your answers on page 316. The routine have no words wrong. At other times, you may | for checking and study should be well in have several. Don't be discouraged by the | aplanted by now. Some weeks you will he differences from week to week. |
| Words for Further Study  | Meanings   |  |
| 1  |  |  |
| 2  |  |  |
| 3  |  |  |
| < previous page  | page_212   | next page >  |
| v provious pago  | pugo_2 12  | noxt page >  |
|  |  |  |

#### Wordsearch 33

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

Good Enough to Eat?

There seems to be universal agreement that exposure to the ultraviolet light from the sun is deleterious to one's health. Also, except for tobacco industry spokesmen, there is no dispute about the damage done to us from cigarette smoke. What is shocking is the fact that almost everything we once regarded as either beneficial, or harmless, soon gets challenged by scientists. We are urged to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foods that have high fat content. There go butter and cheese. Even milk has now been added to the list of foods of which we must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Whatever diet we are on, we cannot become \_\_\_\_\_\_ about its nutritional value. We are left, ultimately, with the \_\_\_\_\_\_ thought that, sooner or later, almost everything we eat or drink may be found to jeopardize our health.

Given that there are many obstacles to maintaining good health, would it be wise to embrace every new laboratory report in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_ information? Let's not discard old, proven, sensible food habits. Also, there is always the possibility that ice cream sundaes will be found to cure baldness, and that chocolate chip cookies will eliminate our cholesterol problems.

Clues

- ① 3rd Day
- (2) 4th Day
- (3) 1st Day
- 4 1st Day
- ⑤ 2nd Day

| 34th          | Week    |
|---------------|---------|
| <i>-</i> 1 th | 11 CCIX |

1st Day

# New Words

site vigil cumbersome interrogate divulge

sīt vij əl kum bər səm in ter ə gāt də vulj

## Another Plan

Robert was far from tranquil\* as he waited in the lobby for almost an hour after the performance had begun. Disgruntled,\* he quit the *site* of his *vigil*. He had to face the fact that he was making no tangible\* progress. Tomorrow he would telephone several women's residences. It was a *cumbersome* way of going about the hunt, but it was all that he could think of at the moment. He would *interrogate* the desk clerks, and perhaps he might uncover a pertinent\* clue to Evelyn's whereabouts. If he could only get someone to *divulge* her hiding place! Perhaps tomorrow would culminate\* in success.

#### Sample Sentences

Insert the new words in these sentences.

- With rancor\* he faced the \_\_\_\_\_ job of transporting the voluminous\* records to his new office.
   Before they began to \_\_\_\_\_ the criminal, they had to admonish\* him that his testimony might be used to
- incarcerate\* him.
- 3. The hunter maintained a discreet\* and wary\* \_\_\_\_\_ as he waited for the propitious\* moment to bag his quarry\*.
- 4. Even under duress,\* he was adamant\* and would not \_\_\_\_\_\_ the secret.
- 5. The newly married couple selected the \_\_\_\_\_ for their new home with meticulous\* care.

#### **Definitions**

Match the new words with their definitions.

| 6. site  | a. unwieldy, burdensome                    |  |
|--|--|--|
| 7. vigil   | b. question                                |  |
| 8. cumbersome  | c. wakeful watching                        |  |
| 9. interrogate   | d. disclose, reveal                        |  |
| 10. divulge  | e. location                                |  |
| Today's Idiom  |  |  |
| to take a leaf out of some   | one's bookto imitate or follow the example |  |
| The chip off the old block* took a leaf from his father's book and never sowed wild oats*. |  |  |
| Answers are on Page 316  |  |  |

< previous page

page\_214

next page >

2nd Day

New Words

fluctuate unmitigated commodious antiquated disheveled

fluk´ chü āt un mit´ə gā´ tid kə mo´ dē əs an´ tə kwā tid də shev´ əld

#### A Hope Dashed

The next day, Wednesday, saw Robert become more frustrated.\* He would *fluctuate* between high hopes of finding Evelyn and *unmitigated* despair when he was almost ready to desist\* in his search. The phone calls had elicited\* almost nothing. Robert had rushed to one women's residence when the clerk described a girl who might just be Evelyn. The desk clerk phoned to her room on the pretext\* that she had a special delivery letter. Robert waited in the *commodious* lobby, replete\* with large, *antiquated* pieces of furniture. He watched from a discreet\* distance as she came down the stairs. One look at her wan\* face, slovenly\* dress, and *disheveled* hair was enough to inform Robert that he needed no further scrutiny.\* This could not be his impeccable\* Evelyn.

#### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these sentences.  |
|---|
| 1. He wasn't exactly an liar; he merely embellished* the truth a little.  |
| 2. In his sumptuous* house he had a den in which he kept an array* of trophies as incontrovertible* evidence of his skill |
| 3. Is it banal* to say that good manners are in our milieu?*  |
| 4. The current trend* in the stock market is for stocks to in a sporadic* fashion.  |
| 5. The nondescript,* indolent* beggar was in a condition.   |
| Definitions   |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |
| 6. fluctuate a. large, spacious   |
| 7. unmitigated b. shift, alternate  |

# 10. disheveled

9. antiquated

8. commodious

Today's Idiom

brass tacksthe real problem or situation

After some moments of congenial\* levity,\* they got down to brass tacks.

\_\_\_\_ c. disorderly clothing or hair

\_\_\_\_ d. unrelieved, as bad as can be

\_\_\_\_ e. out-of-date, obsolete

Answers are on Page 316

< previous page page\_215 next page >

3rd Day

#### New Words

tenacious façade asinine grimace calumny
ti nā' shəs fə sād' as' n īn grə mās' kal' əm nē

#### To the Police

Thursday was his next-to-last day. He had been *tenacious* in following up every lead. Now he was behind the eight ball.\* He could hardly galvanize\* himself to do anything else. The *façade* of hope he had worn for almost a week was crumbling; there was nothing left to be sanguine\* about. In desperation he turned to the police and placed his problem within their jurisdiction.\* They asked many questions, and they requested that he not expurgate\* anything. Some of the questions seemed *asinine*. When they inquired about his relationship to the missing girl, he replied, with a *grimace*, "Fiancee." When they suggested she might be hiding in that part of the city where the "punk" coterie\* congregated, he was incredulous\* and accused the police of *calumny* against her good name and reputation.

#### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |
|--|
| 1. He held on to his antiquated* beliefs with a obsession.*                                      |
| 2. The woman was noted for her vituperative* against her innocuous,* although senile,* neighbor. |
| 3. She could not abjure* a when she saw the disheveled figure.                                   |
| 4. How of the boy to fabricate* that bizarre* story!   |
| 5. His face wore the most doleful*   |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |
|  |
| 6. tenacious a. false accusation, slander  |
| 7. façade b. silly, stupid   |
| 8. asinine c. front, superficial appearance  |
| 9. grimace d. tough, stubborn  |
| 10. calumny e. facial expression of disgust  |

# Today's Idiom

hook, line, and sinker completely, all the way

The teacher fell for the practical joke hook, line, and sinker.

Answers are on Page 316

< previous page page\_216 next page >

4th Day

#### New Words

# **Evelyn Discovered**

Failure was imminent,\* and Robert was bereft\* of hope. It was now Friday. Despite his abstemious\* and parsimonious\* way of living, his money had been reduced to a mere *pittance*. A perverse\* impulse brought him to the section where young people in strange clothing and with uncouth\* manners made him recoil\* in unmitigated\* disgust. He had never been *au courant* with the "hippies" and "punks." He was always *fastidious* about proper dress and behavior. A moment later he saw her! Evelyn! She was sitting at a table in a coffee shop, surrounded by a coterie\* of the most *noisome* individuals he had ever seen. Evelyn was not incongruous,\* for she herself was *unkempt*. So this was her new habitat! At that instant Robert knew as an incontrovertible\* fact that he had lost her. With a grimace,\* he turned and walked, a doleful\* and melancholy figure, toward the bus depot and home.

## Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |
|--|
| 1. Styles are such transient* things that what is today, is archaic* tomorrow.                     |
| 2. The tip he had been offered was a mere, and the taxi driver threw it on the ground in disdain.* |
| 3. Children think mothers are asinine* to get upset about rooms.                                   |
| 4. It was inevitable* that they discover the hidden body by its aroma.                             |
| 5. He was so about table manners that he lost his equanimity* when his son reached for the bread.  |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |
| 6. pittance a. untidy, neglected   |
| 7. au courant b. foul, unwholesome   |
| 8. fastidious c. small amount  |
| 9. noisome d. particular, choosy   |
|  |

\_\_ e. up-to-date

# Today's Idiom

10. unkempt

lily-liveredcowardly

The lily-livered gangster got cold feet\* and spilled the beans.\*

Answers are on Page 316

< previous page page\_217 next page >

5th Day Review

As an "old hand" at vocabulary-building by the context method, you realize that this is the most natural and effective way. However, you also know that there is work and self-discipline too. You should carry these fine qualities right through life. The words you learn are valuable, the method is equally so.

| Review Words    | Definitions                      |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. antiquated   | a. stubborn, tough               |
| 2. asinine      | b. slander, false accusation     |
| 3. au courant   | c. small amount                  |
| 4. calumny      | d. neglected, untidy             |
| 5. commodious   | e. location                      |
| 6. cumbersome   | f. reveal, disclose              |
| 7. disheveled   | g. alternate, shift              |
| 8. divulge      | h. disorderly clothing or hair   |
| 9. façade       | i. superficial appearance, front |
| 10. fastidious  | j. facial expression of disgust  |
| 11. fluctuate   | k. up-to-date                    |
| 12. grimace     | l. unwholesome, foul             |
| 13. interrogate | m. wakeful watching              |
| 14. noisome     | n. question                      |
| 15. pittance    | o. as bad as can be, unrelieved  |
| 16. site        | p. out-of-date, obsolete         |
| 17. tenacious   | q. stupid, silly                 |
| 18. unkempt     | r. choosy, particular            |
| 19. unmitigated | s. burdensome, unwieldy          |
| 20. vigil       | t. spacious, large               |

| Idioms  |                    |                        |   |
|---|--------------------|------------------------|---|
| 21. brass tacks   |                    | u. cowardly            |   |
| 22. hook, line, and sinker                                |                    | v. completely, all the | e way                                   |
| 23. lily-livered  |                    | w. to imitate or follo | ow the example                          |
| 24. to take a leaf out of someone's book                  |                    | x. the real problem of | or situation                            |
| The answers can be found on page 316. The most Start now! | ethod of study and | learning requires quic | ck review and reuse of difficult words. |
| Words forn Further Study                                  | Meanings           |                        |   |
| 1   |                    |                        |   |
| 2   |                    | _                      |   |
| 3   |                    | _                      |   |
| < previous page   | pag                | e_218                  | next page :                             |
| ,   | 17-3               |                        |   |
|   |                    |                        |   |

#### Wordsearch 34

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

# Women in the Ring

What sport requires the timing of tennis, the energy of aerobics, the stamina of cross-country running, and the physical contact of football? The answer is: boxing. And now that seemingly male spectacle is attracting women.

What was once viewed as \_\_\_\_\_ brutality has been transformed in gymnasiums across the country into the latest form of workout, weight reduction, and energy stimulator.

To suggest that women should not expose themselves to the sharp jabs and powerful uppercuts of boxing because they are the "weaker" sex is  $\bigcirc$  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Properly trained by experts, in good shape from punching bags and jumping rope, women can be as  $\bigcirc$  \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the ring as men.

With women jockeys, race car drivers, hockey goalies, and basketball players, it would require a man with

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prejudice, if not sheer ignorance, to argue that boxing is solely a man's sport. Anyone who is

\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the status of liberated women need not be surprised by their entry into the ring.

# Clues

- ① 2nd Day
- ② 3rd Day
- 3 3rd Day
- 4 2nd Day
- (5) 4th Day

| 35th | Wee                                     | k |
|------|---|---|
| JJu  | * | Ŋ |

1st Day

New Words

parable whimsical lampoon countenance sanctimonious

par´ə bəl hwim´ zə kəl <sub>lam pün´</sub> koun´ tə nəns sangk´ tə mō´ nē əs

# A Modern Aesop

The telling of a story in simple terms that has an inherently\* important message is a venerable\* art form. The *parable* may be found teaching a moral lesson in the Bible. Aesop is an incontrovertible\* master of the fable. This story form is far from antiquated\* as shown by the *whimsical* approach to life taken by the modern Aesop, James Thurber. His stories *lampoon* the strange behavior of his fellow men. Thurber seems unable to *countenance* the ideas that permeate\* our society regarding the rules by which we should live. Least of all is he able to accept the *sanctimonious* notion that some people promulgate\* that good always wins out against evil. Thurber's stories often take an exactly opposite didactic\* point of view.

# Sample Sentences

| Note that some words do not h    | ave a one word definition. Frequently, several words, or an entire sentence, is required. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Jonathan Swift was never re   | ticent* to the egotist* in order to bring him down with alacrity.*                        |
| 2. What one person finds         | , the other may find asinine.*  |
| 3. The expression, "Sour grape   | s,*" is the gist* of a famous about a fox who couldn't get what he wanted.                |
| 4. We should eschew* our         | façade;* away with pretext!*  |
| 5. If we want to live in a salub | ious* milieu,* we can not the noisome* fumes that are deleterious* to health.             |
| Definitions                      |   |
| Note the distinction between c   | ountenance as a noun and as a verb.   |
|                                  |   |
| 6. parable                       | a. humorous, witty  |
| 7. whimsical                     | b. hypocritically religious   |
| 8. lampoon (v.)                  | c. tolerate,* approve   |
| 9. countenance (v.)              | d. a moralistic story   |
| 10. sanctimonious                | e. ridicule   |

# Today's Idiom

to pull up stakesto quit a place

He could no longer rule the roost\* or get the lion's share,\* so he *pulled up stakes* and moved on.

< previous page

page\_220

next page >

2nd Day

New Words

equanimity effrontery nonentity flabbergasted debacle

ē kuə nim´ə tē non en´ tə tē flab´ər gast əd a frun´ tar ë dā bā' kəl

Modernizing a Parable\*

Thurber punctures in an incisive\* way the platitudes\* that come from stories handed down through the generations. These old saws are accepted by everyone. One such tale is about a tortoise who had read in an ancient book that a tortoise had beaten a hare in a race. The sage\* old tortoise construed\* this story to mean that he could outrun a hare. With *equanimity* he hunted for a hare and soon found one. "Do you have the *effrontery* to challenge me?" asked the incredulous\* hare. "You are a *nonentity*," he scoffed\* at the tortoise. A course of fifty feet was set out. The other animals gathered around the site\*. At the sound of the gun they were off. When the hare crossed the finish line, the *flabbergasted* tortoise had gone approximately eight and three-quarter inches. The moral Thurber draws from this debacle for the tortoise: A new broom may sweep clean, but never trust an old saw.

Which of the five "new words" have you seen before? Answer with equanimity.

| Sample Sentence |
|-----------------|
|-----------------|

| Sample Sentences  |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Insert the new words in these                             | sentences.  |  |  |  |
| 1. He was a precocious* youn                              | gster, but he soon reached the nadir* of his career, lost all of his prestige*, and became a  |  |  |  |
| 2. Do you have the  | _ to take that supercilious* and facetious* attitude toward something as sinister* as this?   |  |  |  |
| 3. These turbulent* times requeriticism with              | ire a leader who does not go into a capricious* pique,* but rather one who faces acrimonious* |  |  |  |
| 4. When the judge exonerated* the charlatan,* we were all |   |  |  |  |
| 5. The fortuitous* appearance                             | of a relief column permitted an adroit* escape from the imminent*                             |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |   |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with the                              | ir definitions.   |  |  |  |
| 6. equanimity   | a. calmness, self-control   |  |  |  |
| 7. effrontery   | b. astounded  |  |  |  |
| 8. nonentity  | c. boldness   |  |  |  |

#### Today's Idiom

10. debacle

9. flabbergasted

to raise Cainto cause trouble, make a fuss

When he found he was left holding the bag,\* he decided to raise Cain.

\_\_\_\_ d. ruin, collapse

\_\_\_\_ e. one of no importance

| < previous page  | nage  | e <b>_222</b>   | next page >   |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| < previous page  | page  | <u> </u>  | Page 222  |  |  |  |
| 3rd Day  |   |   | 1 1180 220  |  |  |  |
| ora Day  |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|  | New Words   |   |   |  |  |  |
| vivacious gaunt  | mien  | hirsute   | refute  |  |  |  |
| vī vā' shəs gônt   | mēn   | hėr′ süt  | ri fyüt'  |  |  |  |
| Things Have Changed  |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Thurber modernizes an old story that everyone ominous* forest until a little girl came along could the wolf the address to which she was going she saw someone in bed wearing a nightcap are surmised* with only a perfunctory* glance that the face of the wolf. She drew a revolver of that anyone would find difficult to refute: It is | arrying a basket of fooding. Hungry and gaunt to a nightgown. While at it didn't have the old from her purse and shot | d for her grandmother. The wolf rushed to the heather the figure was dressed lady's <i>mien</i> . She approathe interloper* dead. T | With alacrity,* this <i>vivacious</i> youngster ouse. When the girl arrived and entered, like her grandmother, the little girl ched and became cognizant* of the hurber arrives at a moral for this story |  |  |  |
| Sample Sentences   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| 1. She had a of humility,* but it v  | was only a façade.*   |   |   |  |  |  |
| 2. He did not waste time trying to   | an irrelevant* and tort   | tuous* argument.  |   |  |  |  |
| 3. You may have discerned* that it is no longer  | er the latest vogue* amo  | ong boys to permit their  | faces to become   |  |  |  |
| 4. They were struck by the anomaly* of one to  | vin who was phlegmati   | c* while the other was  | ·   |  |  |  |
| 5. Women strive for the slender and au couran  | t*look.   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Definitions  |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definition.   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| 6. vivacious a. thin, haggard  | i   |   |   |  |  |  |
| 7. gaunt b. lively, gay  | b. lively, gay  |   |   |  |  |  |
| 8. mien c. hairy   | c. hairy  |   |   |  |  |  |
| 9. hirsute d. appearance,  | d. appearance, bearing  |   |   |  |  |  |
| 10. refute e. prove wrong  | e. prove wrong or false   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Today's Idiom  |   |   |   |  |  |  |

 $to\ leave\ no\ stone\ unturned$  to try one's best, to make every effort

Since you're from Missouri,\* I'll leave no stone unturned to convince you.

Page 223

4th Day

New Words

pensive whet stupor wince cliché

pen' siv hwet stu' per wins klē shā'

# Another Surprise

Thurber's stories are written in a jocose\* manner, but they contain enough serious matter to make one *pensive*. He tells of some builders who left a pane of glass standing upright in a field near a house they were constructing. A goldfinch flew across the field, struck the glass and was knocked inert.\* He rushed back and divulged\* to his friends that the air had crystallized. The other birds derided\* him, said he had become irrational,\* and gave a number of reasons for the accident. The only bird who believed the goldfinch was the swallow. The goldfinch challenged the large birds to follow the same path he had flown. This challenge served to *whet* their interest, and they agreed with gusto.\* Only the swallow abjured.\* The large birds flew together and struck the glass; they were knocked into a *stupor*. This caused the astute\* swallow to *wince* with pain. Thurber drew a moral that is the antithesis\* of the *cliché* we all accept: He who hesitates is sometimes saved.

#### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |
|--|
| 1. He was in such a as a result of the accident that this precluded* his hearing my condolence.* |
| 2. If you juxtapose* one with another, you often get completely opposite lessons about life.     |
| 3. The hostile* rebuke* made the usually phlegmatic* boy   |
| 4. You cannot his desire for the theater with dubious* histrionics.*                             |
| 5. The fervid* marriage proposal made the shy girl   |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |
|  |
| 6. pensive a. thoughtful, reflective   |
| 7. whet b. stimulate, stir up  |
| 8. stupor c. a commonplace phrase  |
| 9. wince d. draw back, flinch  |
| 10. cliché e. daze, insensible condition   |
|  |

## Today's Idiom

tongue in one's cheeknot to be sincere

John's father surely had *his tongue in his cheek* when he told his son to go sow wild oats\* and to kick over the traces\* at his kindergarten party.

# 5th Day Review

To strengthen your word power, keep adding words from all the sources you use during the day. The words learned while reading this book give you a firm basis. School texts, newspapers, magazines, etc., should all give you the opportunity to corroborate\* the fact that your vocabulary is growing, and they should also be the source for new words.

| Review Words      | Definitions                   |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. cliché         | a. astounded                  |
| 2. countenance    | b. one of no importance       |
| 3. debacle        | c. witty, humorous            |
| 4. effrontery     | d. ridicule                   |
| 5. equanimity     | e. hairy                      |
| 6. flabbergasted  | f. prove wrong, disprove      |
| 7. gaunt          | g. flinch, draw back          |
| 8. hirsute        | h. self-control               |
| 9. lampoon        | i. collapse, ruin             |
| 10. mien          | j. hypocritically religious   |
| 11. nonentity     | k. a moralistic story         |
| 12. parable       | l. gay, lively                |
| 13. pensive       | m. bearing, appearance        |
| 14. refute        | n. stir up, stimulate         |
| 15. sanctimonious | o. boldness                   |
| 16. stupor        | p. approve, tolerate*         |
| 17. vivacious     | q. haggard, thin              |
| 18. whet          | r. reflective, thoughtful     |
| 19. whimsical     | s. a commonplace phrase       |
| 20. wince         | t. insensible condition, daze |

| Idioms   |                 |                                |   |  |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 21. tongue in one's cheek                              | u               | . make a fuss, cause trouble   |   |  |
| 22. to leave no stone unturned                         | V.              | to make every effort, to try o | one's best                              |  |
| 23. to pull up stakes                                  | w               | w. not to be sincere           |   |  |
| 24. to raise Cain                                      | X               | x. to quit a place             |   |  |
| Check your answers on page 316. Look back a your mind. | at the story to | check the use of each word i   | n its context. This will help fix it in |  |
| Words for Further Study                                | Meanings        |                                |   |  |
| 1  |                 |                                |   |  |
| 2  |                 |                                |   |  |
| 3  |                 |                                |   |  |
|  |                 | 201                            |   |  |
| < previous page  |                 | page_224                       | next page >                             |  |
|  |                 |                                |   |  |

Analogy Review (From Weeks 3135)

Continue to review these thirty words taken from the past five weeks of vocabulary learning. By this time you should be fully at ease with the use of synonym and antonym analogies. Write the letter of the word that best completes the analogy in the space provided.

| 1. WHIMSICAL:SERIOUS::FERVID: a. sick b. old c. lasting d. calm                                  |
|--|
| 2. ATTENUATE:STRENGTHEN::PROPAGATE: a. expand b. confine c. broadcast d. worsen                  |
| 3. HIRSUTE:BALD::PENSIVE: a. thoughtless b. free c. occasional d. considerate                    |
| 4. LAMPOON:RIDICULE::REPROACH: a. destroy b. allow c. reappear d. reprimand                      |
| 5. OSTENSIBLE:ACTUAL::SPURIOUS: a. angry b. dedicated c. real d. intense                         |
| 6. CALUMNY:PRAISE::PITTANCE: a. worry b. plenty c. depth d. freedom                              |
| 7. DEBILITATE:STRENGTHEN::FOMENT: a. open b. walk away c. calm down d. respect                   |
| 8. DISCREET:CARELESS::IMPETUOUS: a. thoughtful b. sensitive c. troubling d. irate                |
| 9. ANOMALY:RARITY::DEBACLE: a. argument b. danger c. ruin d. hardship                            |
| 10. ABJURE:PARTAKE::EVANESCE a. complete b. hide c. remain d. find                               |
| 11. AU COURANT:OUT-OF-DATE::TENACIOUS: a. easy going b. wasteful c. slow starting d. handicapped |
| 12. COMPLACENT:SATISFIED::DELETERIOUS: a. overwhelming b. tasteless c. harmful d. impossible     |
| 13. DIVULGE:HIDE::CONDONE: a. finish b. criticize c. open d. weaken                              |
| 14. FACETIOUS:HUMOROUS::TRIVIAL: a. long standing b. well meaning c. customary d. unimportant    |
| 15. SUCCINCT:BRIEF::GAUNT: a. old b. wise c. haggard d. related                                  |
| Answers are on Page 316  |

## Wordsearch 35

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

Beam Me Up, Scotty

In 1966 a television program appeared that quickly established itself as the most successful science fiction series, moved on to become six popular films, and continues in reruns to be seen somewhere in this country every night of the year. This original series, *Star Trek*, became so popular that there are huge fan clubs across the country and the stars of the original series are mobbed when they make personal appearances.

| What makes this form of science fiction so popular? Some may say that each story of the future is a  |          |
|--|----------|
| showing us our own world through a presentation of other worlds. There are those who would 2   | this     |
| analysis and argue that it is the odd characters, the 3 aliens, who attract us. We watch with  |          |
| as worlds battle, knowing it will turn out well in the end.  |          |
| After many years and many TV episodes and movies, "Star Trek" and its successors continue to our appetite and bring excitement to our screens. As long as space remains an almost total mystery, the unexplayed will capture our imaginations. | <br>ined |
| Clues  |          |

- ① 1st Day
- ② 3rd Day
- 3 3rd Day
- 4 2nd Day
- (5) 4th Day

| < previous page | page_227 |
|-----------------|----------|

next page >

| n |              |   |   | $\sim$ |    |    |
|---|--------------|---|---|--------|----|----|
| Р | $\mathbf{a}$ | g | e | 2      | .2 | ١. |

|--|

1st Day

# New Words

genre candid unsavory degrade venial

zhān´ rə kan´ did un sā´ vər ē di grād´ vē´ nē əl

#### A Lady Novelist

The nineteenth century saw the woman novelist attain the same prestige\* as men. England was prolific\* in producing women writers. One of the foremost in this *genre* was Charlotte Brontë. In *Jane Eyre* she presented a *candid* portrait of a woman caught up in a clandestine\* affair with a married man. Miss Bronte's readers were engrossed\* in this story. She took this *unsavory* subject and presented it in a way that did not *degrade* the relationship. She showed that true passion can be healthy. Miss Brontë did not disparage\* Jane's feelings or besmirch\* her character. The author was generous in her verdict. The affair was considered merely a *venial* sin because Jane was never false in her feelings or her actions.

## Sample Sentences

Insert the new words in these sentences.

| 1. Harry held the fal  | lacious* belief that the menial* job would him in the eyes of his friends |
|------------------------|---|
| 2. Betty's childish fa | abrications* were judged sins, although they mortified* her mother.       |
| 3. Modern abstract p   | painting is a highly lucrative*   |
| 4. It is reprehensible | e,* but it doesn't require much gossip to give a person a(n) reputation.  |
| 5. In my               | _ opinion he is a sanctimonious* fool.                                    |
| Definitions            |   |
| Match the new word     | ls with their definitions.  |
|                        |   |
| 6. genre               | a. make contemptible, lower   |
| 7. candid              | b. disagreeable, offensive, morally bad                                   |
| 8. unsavory            | c. a certain form or style in painting or literature                      |
| 9. degrade             | d. pardonable, forgivable   |
| 10. venial             | e. frank, open, honest  |

## Today's Idiom

keep a stiff upper lipkeep up courage, stand up to trouble

When he heard through the grapevine\* that the fat was in the fire,\* he knew he had to keep a stiff upper lip so as not to spill the beans.\*

< previous page

page\_227

next page >

| < previous   | page   | pag  | ge_228  | next page   |
|--|--|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |   | Page 22   |
| 2nd Day  |  |  |   |   |
|  |  | New Word   | s   |   |
| epitome  | dexterity  | grotesque  | compassion  | repugnant   |
| i pit´ə mē   | dek ster´ə tē  | grő teskí  | kəm pash´ən   | ri pugʻ nənt  |
| Victor Hugo  |  |  |   |   |
| novels, and drama.<br>and grotesque char<br>could not work und | His highly popular novels, <i>Ne</i> acters. He had a profound* se | otre Dame de Paris<br>nse of social justic<br>and fled into exile. | s and <i>Les Miserables</i> , are re<br>e and a <i>compassion</i> for the<br>When the <i>repugnant</i> rule c | atmost <i>dexterity</i> he wrote poetry, eplete* with melodramatic situations poor, hapless,* and downtrodden. He ame to an end, the expatriate* returned |
| Sample Sentences   |  |  |   |   |
| Insert the new word  | ds in these sentences.   |  |   |   |
| 1. He was made up  | in the most way  | for his role as a m  | an from outer space.  |   |
| 2. We all felt deep conflagration.*                            | for the innocent   | progeny,* who we   | re bereft* of their parents v   | who had succumbed* during the   |
| 3. The Taj Mahal ii  | n India is said to be the  | of grace as a  | an edifice.*  |   |
| 4. The sight of the  | corpse was to the  | e squeamish* onloc   | okers.  |   |
| 5. With  | he thwarted* the pugnaciou   | s* and belligerent*  | * adversary.*   |   |
| Definitions  |  |  |   |   |
| Match the new wor  | ds with their definitions.   |  |   |   |
| 6. epitome   | a. strange, bizarre  | ,* fantastic   |   |   |
| 7. dexterity   | b. person or thing   | that embodies or r   | represents the best   |   |
| 8. grotesque   | c. distasteful, repu   | ılsive   |   |   |
| 9. compassion  | d. sympathetic fee   | eling, kindness  |   |   |
| 10. repugnant  | e. mental or physi   | ical skill   |   |   |

to throw the book at someone to give the maximum punishment

The judge got his back up\* and  $threw\ the\ book$  at the criminal.

| < previous page   | ge   | page_229  |   | next page >  |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| 3rd Day   |  |   |   | Page 229   |
|   |  | New Words   |   |  |
| acme  | copious  | vehemently  | depict  | naive  |
| ak´ mē  | ko' pē əs  | vē' ə ment lē   | di pikt'  | nä ēv´   |
| An English Realist  |  |   |   |  |
| and William Makepeac<br>exposure of the repugna<br>Hard Times, in which the<br>The Pickwick Papers, a | e Thackeray. Charles Dicker<br>ant* poor laws; <i>Nicholas Ni</i><br>the author wanted to <i>depict</i> to<br>about a <i>naive</i> gentleman who | l of the nineteenth century reached its ens was a prolific* writer. Among his ickleby, in which the life of boys in a the infamous* life in a factory during to has numerous misadventures. The nave helped galvanize* people into ac | copious works a<br>boarding school<br>an early period ovels, aimed at e | are Oliver Twist, a candid* is vehemently attacked; of the industrial revolution; exposing the sordid* and |
| Sample Sentences  |  |   |   |  |
| Insert the new words in   | these sentences.   |   |   |  |
| 1. At the oposition.  | of his power, the dictator wa  | as obsessed* with the belief that those   | who dissented*  | were trying to usurp* his  |
| 2. As a perspicacious*  | newspaper reporter, he felt  | it incumbent* upon him to   | the abortive*   | coup as a reprehensible* act.  |
| 3. The urbane* gentlem  | nan was flabbergasted* by t  | he fervid* interest in wrestling shown  | by the  | young girl.  |
| 4. She lost her decorum   | n* and wept tea  | ars at the poignant* story.   |   |  |
| 5. He objected  | to a vote taking place i   | in the absence of a quorum.*  |   |  |
| Definitions   |  |   |   |  |
| Match the new words w   | vith their definitions.  |   |   |  |
| 6. acme   | a. unworldly, uns  | sophisticated   |   |  |
| 7. copious  | b. violently, eage   | erly, passionately  |   |  |
| 8. vehemently   | c. peak, pinnacle  | ,* zenith*  |   |  |
| 9. depict   | d. ample, abunda   | nnt, plentiful  |   |  |
| 10. naive   | e. describe clearl   | y, picture, portray   |   |  |

terra firmasolid, firm land

The rough ocean crossing took the wind out of his sails\*, and he was happy to be on terra firma again.

| •   | 000   |   |
|---|---|---|
| < previous page   | page_230  | next page >   |
|   |   | Page 230  |
| 4th Day   |   |   |
|   | New Words   |   |
| perfidious covet ingratiate   | penury  | ignominious   |
| pər fid e əs kuv' it in grā   | shë āt pen´ yer ē   | igʻ nə minʻ ē əs  |
| A Scheming Heroine  |   |   |
| William Makepeace Thackeray was known for he Vanity Fair, has as its central character Becky Shworld. She covets the wealth of one man, but who of her employer's son. Their marriage is not a sal with another man. The affair culminates* in a del Europe. This is the <i>ignominious</i> end for a clever, | narp. She is a <i>perfidious</i> woman who has an<br>en marriage is not feasible* she succeeds in<br>ubrious* one and Becky, who lives ostentat<br>bacle.* She is exposed, her husband leaves | insatiable* desire to get ahead in the a plan to <i>ingratiate</i> herself into the heart iously,* forms a surreptitious* liaison |
| Sample Sentences  |   |   |
| Insert the new words in these sentences.  |   |   |
| 1. Under the aegis* of a zealous* campaign mana   | ager, the candidate was able to   | herself into the hearts of the public.  |
| 2. A favorite parable* has to do with teaching the  | e lesson that one should not that   | at which belongs to someone else.   |
| 3. His fortune fluctuated* betweena   | and wealth.   |   |
| 4. They made an effigy of their ener  | my.   |   |
| 5. There was bedlam* as the favored team went of  | down to defeat at the hands of  | the underdog.   |
| Definitions   |   |   |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |   |   |
| 6. perfidious a. treache  | erous, false  |   |
| 7. covet b. want, c   | envy, wish  |   |
| 8. ingratiate c. humili   | ating, disgraceful  |   |
| 9. penury d. povert   | у   |   |

10. ignominious

in seventh heaventhe highest happiness or delight

The oldest child was *in seventh heaven* when her mother let her rule the roost\* for a day.

\_\_\_\_ e. win confidence, charm

# 5th Day Review

Whether you read a classic novel or a modern one, the one thing they have in common is their use of a rather extensive vocabulary. Don't be handicapped in your reading increase your vocabulary by constant study and review.

| Review Words    | Definitions  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. acme         | a. open, honest, frank                               |
| 2. candid       | b. kindness, sympathetic feeling                     |
| 3. compassion   | c. zenith,* pinnacle,* peak                          |
| 4. copious      | d. wish, envy, want                                  |
| 5. covet        | e. false, treacherous                                |
| 6. degrade      | f. unsophisticated, unworldly                        |
| 7. depict       | g. fantastic, strange, bizarre*                      |
| 8. dexterity    | h. lower, make contemptible                          |
| 9. epitome      | i. a certain form or style in painting or literature |
| 10. genre       | j. repulsive, distasteful                            |
| 11. grotesque   | k. plentiful, abundant, ample                        |
| 12. ignominious | l. poverty   |
| 13. ingratiate  | m. portray, picture, describe clearly                |
| 14. naïve       | n. person or thing that represents the best          |
| 15. penury      | o. morally bad, disagreeable, offensive              |
| 16. perfidious  | p. physical or mental skill                          |
| 17. repugnant   | q. passionately, violently, eagerly                  |
| 18. unsavory    | r. charm, win confidence                             |
| 19. vehemently  | s. forgivable, pardonable                            |
| 20. venial      | t. disgraceful, humiliating                          |

| Idioms                                      |               |   |         |           |
|---|---------------|---|---------|-----------|
| 21. to throw the book at someone            |               | u. keep up courage, stand up to trouble |         |           |
| 22. in seventh heaven                       |               | v. to give maximum punish               | ment    |           |
| 23. terra firma                             |               | w. solid, firm land                     |         |           |
| 24. keep a stiff upper lip                  |               | x. the highest happiness or o           | delight |           |
| Check your answers on page 317. Review inco | orrect words. |   |         |           |
| Words for Further Study                     | Meanings      |   |         |           |
| 1   |               |   |         |           |
| 2   |               |   |         |           |
| 3   |               |   |         |           |
| < previous page                             |               | page_231                                |         | next page |
|   |               |   |         |           |

Sensible Sentences? (From Weeks 3336)

Underline the word that makes sense in each of the sentences below.

- 1. We tried to (deter, divulge) him but he was determined to submit to open heart surgery.
- 2. The reporter lost his job when he labeled the senator's remarks as (unmitigated, asinine).
- 3. Freddie had the (effrontery, propensity) to ask Robin for a date after having criticized her appearance.
- 4. Ordinarily, Jonathan was especially neat, but he looked quite (*disheveled, fastidious*) at the end of our camping trip.
- 5. After hearing the bad news, the students left the auditorium with (venial, somber) faces.
- 6. My Uncle Robert, who is really conservative about his investments, made money on Wall Street by not being (*impetuous*, *wary*).
- 7. I knew I could confide in Caryl-Sue because she has a reputation for being (discreet, sanctimonious).
- 8. The traitor's (*perfidious*, *pensive*) action resulted in the loss of many lives.
- 9. Our water commissioner was (*complacent*, *flabbergasted*) to learn that his own lawn sprinkler had been turned on during the water emergency.
- 10. Sophie was accepted by our wide circle of friends because of her (vivacious, tenacious) personality.

Answers are on Page 317

< previous page

page\_232

next page >

| <b>TT</b> 7 |     | 1 1     | 20  |
|-------------|-----|---------|-----|
| W           | ora | lsearch | -30 |

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

| 14921992  |
|---|
| We are all aware that 1992 was the year during which there were reminders that it marked the 500th anniversary of Columbus' arrival in this part of the hemisphere. Along with the celebrations and historical reenactments, there was controversy regarding the lives of those who had been here for many centuries before that fateful event. |
| Historical research shows that it would be extremely to believe that "civilization" began on this continent with Columbus' arrival. The Native American tribes had formed nations and had come together in an   |
| organization known as the Five Nations. They had regulations for governance that were the of self-rule and that became the models on which our Constitution was partly based.   |
| It was to remove the portrayal of the Native American as savage and wild that historians adopted  |
| 1992 as the year to 5 them in their true light as members of civilizations worthy of study and respect  |
| Clues   |
| ① 3rd Day   |
| ② 3rd Day   |
| 3 2nd Day   |
| 4th Day   |
| ③ 3rd Day   |
| Answers are on Page 317   |

Page 234

37th Week

1st Day

New Words

confront antipathy servile volition sojourn

kən frunt' an tip'ə thē ser'vəl vö lish'ən sö'jern

#### A Man of Nature

Henry Thoreau attempted to *confront* the problem and solve the enigma\* of how one might earn a living and yet not become an ignominious\* slave to the task. He viewed the industrial revolution with *antipathy*. Man in a *servile* role to extraneous\* possessions was a main target of his writings. He believed that one could attain genuine wealth not by accumulating objects or money, but through enjoyment and perusal\* of nature. By his own *volition* he gave up friends and comforts for a two year *sojourn* by himself at Walden Pond. What others might judge as penury,\* was seen by Thoreau as the epitome\* of wealth.

## Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these ser | ntences.   |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. He found his pos               | sition a degrading* one and could not accept it with equanimity.*                                |
| 2. The expatriate* decided to ma  | ake his in France a permanent one in order to give up his nomadic* way of life.                  |
| 3. Why do we refuse to            | the unsavory* problems of our times in a candid* and incisive* way?                              |
| 4. He was a tenacious* competit   | or, and at his own he placed his title in jeopardy* on many occasions.                           |
| 5. Her towards men                | was based on rather nebulous* events that she construed* to prove that they were all perfidious. |
| Definitions                       |  |
| Match the new words with their    | definitions.   |
|                                   |  |
| 6. confront                       | a. temporary stay  |
| 7. antipathy                      | b. willpower, choice   |
| 8. servile                        | c. dislike, distaste, hate   |
| 9. volition                       | d. come face to face with  |
| 10. sojourn (n.)                  | e. slavish, submissive   |

# Today's Idiom

to tighten one's beltto get set for bad times or poverty

He knew he would have to draw in his horns\* and tighten his belt or he would wind up on skid row\*.

| < previous page | page_235 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|                 |          | Page 235    |
| 2-1 D           |          |             |

2nd Day

felicitous halcyon austere tenable superfluous su per flü əs fə lis' ə təs hal´ sē ən ten´ə bəl ô stir'

#### The Good Life

Thoreau's book about the austere but happy life at Walden Pond propagated\* his fame around the world. He built a small hut and began living an ascetic\* existence. He found it to be a felicitous experience. In this idyllic\* setting he was able to spend his time reading, studying nature, writing, and thinking. Far from being indolent,\* he kept busy in many ways. At the end of the experiment he recalled the *halcyon* days with pleasure. He believed he had learned the secret of the truly happy life. The only *tenable* way of life is one in harmony with nature; material possessions are superfluous.

## Sample Sentences

Insert the new words in these sentences.

| 1. When he found his sinecure*   | was no longer, he felt it a propitious* time to resign. |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| 2. Far from being ostentatious,* she was considered the acme* of fashion because of her manner of dress. |   |  |  |
| 3. Because he was an itinerant*  | worker, he had to disdain* carrying equipment.          |  |  |
| 4. On that occasion  | n the amount of money he spent was irrelevant.*         |  |  |
| 5. During the turbulent* days of   | the war, they wished for the days of earlier times.     |  |  |
| Definitions  |   |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |   |  |  |
| 6. austere   | a. supportable, defendable                              |  |  |
| 7. felicitous  | b. simple, unadorned, hard                              |  |  |
| 8. halcyon   | c. peaceful, calm                                       |  |  |
| 9. tenable   | d. happy  |  |  |
| 10. superfluous  | e. excessive, surplus                                   |  |  |
| Today's Idiom  |   |  |  |
| off the beaten tracknot usual, out of the ordinary   |   |  |  |

Because his ideas were always off the beaten track, he lived under a sword of Damocles\* on his job.

< previous page

Answers are on Page 317

page\_235

next page >

| < previous page | page_236 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|                 |          | Page 236    |

3rd Day

New Words

motivate rationalize therapy nascent iconoclast

mō´ tə vāt rash´ ə nə līz ther´ ə pē nas´nt ī kon´ ə klast

## The Mind's Secrets

The study of the human mind and behavior has had many prominent practitioners, but no one is more revered\* than Sigmund Freud. An Austrian physician, he is said to be the father of psychoanalysis. He taught that man has a subconscious mind in which he keeps repugnant\* memories that come to the surface surreptitiously\* and *motivate* behavior. Man often tries to *rationalize* his actions, when, in reality, they are really the result of suppressed memories coming to the surface. Freud's approach to the disturbed person was to attempt *therapy* by examining the dreams that make cognizant\* what the cause of the illness might be. Only with the airing of deleterious, buried emotions can the person move from the *nascent* stage to that of full health. Freud was considered an *iconoclast* in the field of psychology when his ideas first appeared at the beginning of the twentieth century.

## Sample Sentences

Insert the new words in these sentences

| insert the new words in these sentences.  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. The was in favor of jettisoning* one of the traditions that had become an intrinsic* part of his life. |  |  |  |
| 2. In order to complete the, the doctor said a trip to a warm, dry climate was mandatory.*                |  |  |  |
| 3. Complacent* people are difficult to to altruistic* actions.  |  |  |  |
| 4. It is pathetic* the way some citizens their apathy* during election years.                             |  |  |  |
| 5. His beard was in its state; it would soon be a hirsute* masterpiece.                                   |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |  |  |  |
| 6. motivate a. beginning to exist or develop  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
| 7. rationalize b. use or give a reason other than the real one  |  |  |  |
| 8. therapy c. inspire, stimulate, provoke   |  |  |  |
| 9. nascent d. image-breaker, attacker of beliefs  |  |  |  |
| 10. iconoclast e. healing or curing process   |  |  |  |
| Today's Idiom   |  |  |  |
| a square peg in a round holean able man in the wrong job  |  |  |  |

Answers are on Page 317

It was a bitter pill to swallow\* when they had to fire him because he was a square peg in a round hole.

| < previous pag   | е  | page   | 2_237   | next page >  |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| 4th Day  |  |  |   | Page 237   |
|  |  | New Words  |   |  |
| erudite  | phobia   | germane  | vertigo   | conducive  |
| er´ ù dīt  | fō' bē ə   | jər man'   | vėr' tə gō  | kən dü′ siv  |
| Amateur Psychologists  |  |  |   |  |
| origin in Freud's writings<br>slightest evidence. Despi<br>fashion. Should a person<br>problem. Is it possible he                | s. There is a surfeit* of the their dubious* edu express a fear of height or she was dropped height. For some reasons. | of amateur psychologists cation and training in the ght, this <i>phobia</i> is examas an infant? Perhaps so on, non-trained people f | s who, with celerity,* and<br>is field, they discuss sym-<br>ined; events from childho-<br>mething in a dream is pe | ete* with clichés* that have their clyze an individual's problems from the eptoms and cures on a most <i>erudite</i> and are considered <i>germane</i> to the rtinent* to explain the feelings of the human mind |
| Sample Sentences   |  |  |   |  |
| Insert the new words in t  | hese sentences.  |  |   |  |
| 1. She could not counten   | ance* the sight of a lo  | ethal* weapon; it was ta   | ntamount* to a  | with her.  |
| 2. The man   | was more than merel  | y bilingual;* he spoke f   | ive languages.  |  |
| 3. I would never have the temerity* to walk across the steel girders high up on a new building; an onset of would surely follow. |  |  |   |  |
| 4. The bedlam* in the stu  | ıdy hall was not   | to good work h   | abits.  |  |
| 5. Epithets* are not when motivating* a child to a task.   |  |  |   |  |
| Definitions  |  |  |   |  |
| Match the new words wi   | th their definitions.  |  |   |  |
| 6. erudite   | a. very schola   | arly   |   |  |
| 7. phobia  | 7. phobia b. dizziness   |  |   |  |
| 8. germane   | 8. germane c. persistent fear, strong dislike  |  |   |  |
| 9. vertigo   | 9. vertigo d. leading, helpful   |  |   |  |
| 10. conducive e. appropriate, in close relationship to   |  |  |   |  |
| Today's Idiom  |  |  |   |  |

to upset the apple cartto overturn or disturb a plan or intention

It was a bitter pill to swallow\* when they upset the apple cart and elected a dark horse.\*

5th Day Review

The writings of Thoreau and Freud are replete\* with ideas that require deep thought. In order to tackle their ideas, one must understand their vocabulary. Therefore, word mastery is the key to unlocking ideas of some of our greatest thinkers.

| Review Words    | Definitions                                     |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. antipathy    | a. choice, willpower                            |
| 2. austere      | b. supportable, defendable                      |
| 3. conducive    | c. provoke, stimulate, inspire                  |
| 4. confront     | d. leading, helpful                             |
| 5. erudite      | e. unadorned, simple, hard                      |
| 6. felicitous   | f. hate, distaste, dislike                      |
| 7. germane      | g. attacker of beliefs, image-breaker           |
| 8. halcyon      | h. in close relationship to, appropriate        |
| 9. iconoclast   | i. calm, peaceful                               |
| 10. motivate    | j. come face to face with                       |
| 11. nascent     | k. curing or healing process                    |
| 12. phobia      | l. very scholarly                               |
| 13. rationalize | m. happy  |
| 14. servile     | n. submissive, slavish                          |
| 15. sojourn     | o. beginning to develop or exist                |
| 16. superfluous | p. dizziness                                    |
| 17. tenable     | q. surplus, excessive                           |
| 18. therapy     | r. temporary stay                               |
| 19. vertigo     | s. use or give a reason other than the real one |
| 20. volition    | t. strong dislike, persistent fear              |

| 21. to upset the apple cart      |          | u. not usual, out of the ordinary  |             |           |
|----------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 22. to tighten one's belt        |          | v. an able man in the wrong job    |             |           |
| 23. off the beaten track         |          | w. to get set for bad times or por | verty       |           |
| 24. a square peg in a round hole |          | x. to overturn or disturb a plan o | r intention |           |
| Check your answers on page 317.  |          |                                    |             |           |
| Words for Further Study          | Meanings |                                    |             |           |
| 1                                |          |                                    |             |           |
| 2                                |          |                                    |             |           |
| 3                                |          |                                    |             |           |
| 4 provious page                  |          | nogo 220                           |             | novt noss |
| < previous page                  |          | page_238                           |             | next page |

Idioms

Wordsearch 37

| Woldscarch 57   |
|---|
| Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.  |
| Make My Ostrich Burger Well Done  |
| Just about 100 years ago, there arose an industry in the state of Arizona that seems very odd to us today. We know of cattle ranches and sheep ranches, but would you believe ostrich ranches? This business  |
| became popular as women found ostrich feathers a 2 addition to their wardrobes.   |
| Ostriches are easy to raise. They eat and drink less than cattle, and their eggs are large enough to feed ten people!   |
| During the days of ostrich ranching, feathers were sold for as much as \$300 a pound, so it is easy to see why that business was so attractive.   |
| However, women's fashions changed after World War I, and the market for ostrich plumes fell. Growers had to  a shrinking market. The price tumbled to about \$10 for a bird. As ostrich feathers became  in the fashion world, ostrich ranching came to an end. |
| Interestingly enough, ostrich ranchers may be coming back into vogue because nutritionists tell us that ostrich means is low in cholesterol. We may not go wild over the feathers, but pass the lean meat, please. Hold the mayo, too.                          |
| Clues   |
| ① 3rd Day   |
| ② 2nd Day   |
| 3 2nd Day   |
| 4 1st Day   |
| ⑤ 2nd Day   |

| 38th We   | ek  |                                   |                                      |               |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1st Day   |   |                                   |                                      |               |
|   |   | New Words                         |                                      |               |
| glib  | homogenous                                      | malleable                         | legerdemain                          | trend         |
| gno   | nomogenous                                      | maneable                          | legerdemain                          | uena          |
| glib  | hō mə jē' ne əs                                 | mal´ē ə bəl                       | lej ər də mān´                       | trend         |
| The Enig  | gma* of Fashion                                 |                                   |                                      |               |
| Of all the pressures young people face, the most pernicious* is that of fashion. By this is meant the current vogue* in dress. The teenagers, who are so <i>glib</i> when they speak of "individuality," are turned into a <i>homogeneous</i> mass by the latest craze in fashion. How can youngsters who vehemently* resist advice from the older generation become so <i>malleable</i> in the hands of those who "make" fashion? Perhaps the sudden shifts in fashion occur fortuitously*. Or is there some group who, through <i>legerdemain</i> , switches styles and customs on us right before our eyes? Today's teenagers seem to be quite gullible* when it comes to embracing the latest <i>trend</i> in fashions. But then, they have their elders as sage* examples to follow. |   |                                   |                                      |               |
| Sample S  | Sentences                                       |                                   |                                      |               |
| Insert the  | e new words in these sentences.                 |                                   |                                      |               |
| 1. The clean expunge  | harlatan* was able to wheedle* money<br>* pain. | out of the naïve* audience wit    | h a talk on the medicing             | ne that would |
| 2. They   | could not follow the of his                     | s ideas, but his verbal dexterity | * galvanized* the gullible* listener | rs.           |
| 3. They   | were engrossed* as an ill man was "cu           | red" before their eyes; some of   | the more urbane* said it was         | ·             |
| 4. He ingratiated* himself into their confidence, and the crowd was shaped into a subjugated* mass.   |   |                                   | •                                    |               |
| 5. While they started out as individuals, they became a group whom he could motivate as he willed.  |   |                                   |                                      |               |
| Definition  | ons   |                                   |                                      |               |
| Match th  | ne new words with their definitions.            |                                   |                                      |               |
| 6. glib a. capable of being shaped or formed  |   |                                   |                                      |               |
| 7. homogenous b. sleight of hand, deceptive adroitness*   |   |                                   |                                      |               |
| 8. malle  | eable c. smooth o                               | f speech                          |                                      |               |
| 9. leger  | demain d. same or u                             | niform                            |                                      |               |
| 10. tren  | d e. general d                                  | irection                          |                                      |               |

by hook or by crookany way at all, at any cost

He had bought the white elephant\* without rhyme or reason\*; now he had to get rid of it by hook or by crook.

< previous page

page\_240

next page >

2nd Day

| New | Words |
|-----|-------|

| stagnant                 | fatal  | passé  | procrastinate    | facet   |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|------------------|---------|
| stag´ nənt               | fā´ tl | pa sã′ | prō kras´ tə nāt | fas' it |
| The Economics of Fashion |        |        |                  |         |

In dress, the fashion appears to be "set" by a few foreign designers and a handful of affluent\* individuals who purchase these designs. The fashion industry is cognizant\* of the fact that fashions must change rapidly and often or their economy would become *stagnant*. For this industry it would prove *fatal* if it were not vigilant\* and prepared well in advance for a new fashion trend.\* As the old fashion becomes *passé* and a new fashion seems to be in the making, the garment manufacturers cannot afford to *procrastinate*. They rush large sums of money into production for a mass market. Having invested heavily, the manufacturers do everything possible to influence and motivate\* the purchasers. Through every *facet* of publicity and advertising the industry exploits\* the natural desire for people to be au courant\* with the latest fashions.

#### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words i          | in these sentences.  |                |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 1. To the consternatio occasion | n* of the distraught* parents they learned their son was accused of using the lethal*. | weapon on that |
| 2. We wish for halcyo           | on* days when the warlike solutions will have become                                   |                |
| 3. Edna recalled with           | nostalgia* many of her school days.  |                |
| 4. We all tend to               | when faced with an unsavory* task.   |                |
| 5. The iconoclast* has          | s the propensity* for reproaching* those who feel complacent* with leading a           | existence      |
| Definitions                     |  |                |
| Match the new words             | with their definitions.  |                |
| 6. stagnant                     | a. delay, put off  |                |
| 7. fatal                        | b. motionless, dull, inactive  |                |
| 8. passé                        | c. deadly, disastrous  |                |
| 9. procrastinate                | d. one side or view of person or situation   |                |
| 10. facet                       | e. outmoded, old-fashioned   |                |

## Today's Idiom

to get up on the wrong side of the bedto be in a bad mood

When his mother raised Cain\* about his slovenly\* room, he accused her of getting up on the wrong side of the bed.

3rd Day

| New | Words |
|-----|-------|

stigmatize capitulate foist audacity tantalize stig' mə tīz kə pich' ə lāt ô das´ə tē tan' tl īz foist What Next?

Once the fashion industry has been able to *foist* a new style on the teenager, the older generation tends to *stigmatize* it as some form of rebellion. What is often ignored is that the young consumers *capitulate* to what is originated\* by someone outside of their group. The feelings of individuality and *audacity* that the teenager gets from a new style of dress result from the propensity\* of their elders to disparage\* them. The actual situation is that the clothing fashions soon become accepted by all; there is nothing upsetting or revolutionary about them. While people are becoming complacent\* about the "new," the clothing industry is busy planning how to tantalize the teenager with next year's "fashion." This arbitrary\* decision is guaranteed to foment\* consternation\* among adults once again in the following year.

| Sample Sentences  |
|---|
| Insert the new words in these sentences.  |
| 1. Despite tenacious* resistance, they were ousted* from the strongpoint and had to to the enemy.   |
| 2. It was an asinine* thing to doto his opponent as a bigot* and thus exacerbate* an already bitter campaign.   |
| 3. It is common to hear people disparage* those who paint in the modern genre*; they speak about the of the artist who submits a high white canvas with a black border as a serious work. |
| 4. They are dubious* of such an artist and accuse him of trying to as a work of art a rudimentary* exercise.  |
| 5. It is reprehensible* to a young child with the promise of a reward for being good when you have no intention of giving it.   |
| Definitions   |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |
| 6. foist a. surrender, make terms   |
| 7. stigmatize b. to mark with a disgrace  |
| 8. capitulate c. boldness, daring   |
| 9. audacity d. pass off slyly, pass as genuine  |
| 10. tantalize e. tease or torment by offering something good, but not deliver   |
| Today's Idiom   |

castles in the aira dream about some wonderful future

People on Skid Row\* often build castles in the air.

page\_243

next page >

Page 243

4th Day

| New | Words  |
|-----|--------|
| New | w orus |

retort reticent tacit chicanery docile

<sub>ri tôrt'</sub> ret´ə sənt <sub>tas´ it</sub> shi kā´ nə r ē dos´ əl

## Something for Everyone

To the derogatory\* comments from the older generation the teenagers might *retort* that new fashions and styles are adopted by the elders with alacrity.\* Though they complain, women emulate\* their daughters by shortening or lengthening their hems. They may appear *reticent* about the bother and expense of altering their wardrobe, but they give *tacit* approval to the change by rushing to the department stores where they jostle\* each other to buy copies of the more expensive dresses. The conclusion one might reach after observing how women countenance\* the arbitrary\* changes year after year is that they are naïve\* or victims of some *chicanery* practiced by the clothing industry. Women may appear hapless\* before the intimidation\* of "style," but the real truth may lie in the fact that they are so *docile* because they secretly enjoy the yearly excitement around the latest fashions.

There's another familiar word reintroduced today. Did you recognize reticent?

| Samn | le. | Senter   | ces             |
|------|-----|----------|-----------------|
| Samo | 10  | DCIIICI. | $1 \cup \cup 0$ |

| Insert the new words in these sentences.  |
|---|
| 1. The reporter divulged* the blatant involved in the awarding of the contract.                 |
| 2. Even the most person may become fractious* when he gets only a pittance* for his hard labor. |
| 3. His egregious* behavior brought a reproach to his mother's eyes.                             |
| 4. Most politicians are when asked to divulge* their ambitions.                                 |
| 5. He refused to to the rash* question about his propensity* for imbibing.*                     |
| Definitions   |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |
|   |
| 6. retort (v.) a. understood, implied, not stated   |
| 7. reticent b. easy to manage   |
| 8. tacit c. to answer, reply  |
| 9. chicanery d. silent or reserved  |
| 10. docile e. trickery, underhandedness   |

#### Today's Idiom

to maintain the status quoto keep things as they are

You hit the nail on the head\* when you said we ought to maintain the status quo and not change horses in midstream.\*

5th Day Review

No matter what the fashion in dress, the fashion in education is an extensive vocabulary. Keep up with the fashion; build your vocabulary wardrobe.

| Review Words      | Definitions   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. audacity       | a. reserved, silent   |
| 2. capitulate     | b. pass as genuine, pass off slyly                                  |
| 3. chicanery      | c. disastrous, deadly   |
| 4. docile         | d. smooth of speech   |
| 5. facet          | e. one side or view of person or situation                          |
| 6. fatal          | f. daring, boldness   |
| 7. foist          | g. reply, answer  |
| 8. glib           | h. uniform, same  |
| 9. homogeneous    | i. capable of being formed or shaped                                |
| 10. legerdemain   | j. put off, delay   |
| 11. malleable     | k. make terms, surrender  |
| 12. passé         | l. underhandedness, trickery  |
| 13. procrastinate | m. not stated, understood, implied                                  |
| 14. reticent      | n. to mark with a disgrace  |
| 15. retort        | o. inactive, dull, motionless                                       |
| 16. stagnant      | p. general direction  |
| 17. stigmatize    | q. old-fashioned, outmoded  |
| 18. tacit         | r. easy to manage   |
| 19. tantalize     | s. deceptive adroitness,* sleight of hand                           |
| 20. trend         | t. tease or torment by offering something good, but fail to deliver |

| Idioms                                       |                                       |                                     |             |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| 21. castles in the air                       | u. to be in a ba                      | ad mood                             |             |  |
| 22. to get up on the wrong side of the be    | v. a dream abo                        | v. a dream about a wonderful future |             |  |
| 23. by hook or by crook                      | w. at any cost                        | w. at any cost, any way at all      |             |  |
| 24. to maintain the status quo               | x. to keep thin                       | x. to keep things as they are       |             |  |
| Answers on page 317. Take that extra few mir | nutes now to master the few words you | ı made errors with.                 |             |  |
| Words for Further Study                      | Meanings                              |                                     |             |  |
| 1  |                                       |                                     |             |  |
| 2  |                                       |                                     |             |  |
| 3  |                                       |                                     |             |  |
| < previous page                              | page_244                              |                                     | next page > |  |
| < previous page                              | page_244                              |                                     | next page > |  |
|  |                                       |                                     |             |  |

# Wordsearch 38

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

# TV-The Octopus

| Is there anyone you know who can remember a time when there was <i>no</i> television? Perhaps a grandparent, but no one much younger is able to do so. At the beginning, only a handful of stations existed. Early programs imitated  |
|---|
| each other and tended to be Some time later, there was the cable TV expansion and greater variety   |
| was available. The developing 2 was for ever-larger numbers of programs dealing with information as well as entertainment.  |
| The TV industry, never 3 when it comes to expanding viewer interests, brought even more channels  |
| to the air, broadcasting 24 hours every day of the week. The objective was to special groups with programs directed to special tastes and interests. Soon channels devoted to games, to how to fix or make things, to   |
| romance dramas, to cartoons, etc., sprang into existence. It appears that every of a viewer's interest is being addressed. As more and more channels come on the air, as the result of new technology, the variety is expanding beyond anything imagined by those who can recall the beginnings of this magical medium. |

# Clues

- ① 1st Day
- ② 1st Day
- 3 4th Day
- 4 3rd Day
- 3 2nd Day

| 39th | W | ee. | k |
|------|---|-----|---|
|      |   |     |   |

1st Day

New Words

saga belated decrepit imperturbable vacillate
sä' ga bi lāt' tid di krep' it im' pər ter' bə bəl vas' ə lāt

#### Rule, Brittania

An unforgettable *saga* of World War II has to do with the small French coastal town of Dunkirk. There, in 1940, thousands of British troops made a *belated* escape from the awesome\* power of the German army and air force. They were removed by an array\* of private boats, from huge yachts to *decrepit* fishing boats. At their own volition,\* the skippers came close to the shore, while German planes bombed implacably.\* They remained *imperturbable* under heavy fire. When their vessels were loaded, they dashed back to England. Once unloaded, they did not *vacillate*, but returned with equanimity\* to their vigil\* in the danger zone. The British proved once again that they are paragons\* of comradeship in times of jeopardy.\*

#### Sample Sentences

| •   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Insert the new words in these sentences.  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. The of a lone man confronting* the turbulent* oceans in a small boat is an exploit* we find laudable.* |  |  |  |  |
| 2. The speaker remained while his audience shouted caustic* comments about his mendacious* activities.    |  |  |  |  |
| 3. The ingrate* refused to accept Cindy's gift.   |  |  |  |  |
| 4. When released from incarceration,* he was gaunt* and   |  |  |  |  |
| 5. We are all familiar with the cliché* that he who is lost.  |  |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
| 6. saga a. hesitate, fluctuate  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. belated b. heroic story  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. decrepit c. broken down, worn out  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. imperturbable d. late, delayed   |  |  |  |  |

\_\_\_\_ e. calm, steady, serene

## Today's Idiom

10. vacillate

a sacred cowa person or thing that cannot be criticized (From India, where cows may not be harmed because of religious rules)

I decided to throw down the gauntlet\* by exposing the boss's son who had been ruling the roost\* as the sacred cow of the business.

Answers are on Page 318

< previous page page\_246 next page >

2nd Day

### New Words

staunch opprobrium Machiavellian unconscionable pandemonium

stônch ə pro brē əm Mak ē ə vel ē ən un kon shə ne bəl pan də mo ne əm

The Good Guys vs. The Bad Guys

The international adventure stories prevalent\* on television follow meticulously\* a plot that is inexorable\* in its development. Those on the side of law and justice face perfidious\* men and organizations. These are anathema\* to those values the *staunch* heroes would defend. These infamous\* men have no capacity for compassion,\* and they treat the lovely women with *opprobrium*. The intrepid\* heroes are placed in deleterious\* situations as a result of the *Machiavellian* maneuvers of their opponents. One *unconscionable* act of duplicity\* follows another until the total destruction of the "good guys" seems at hand. At the last moment, usually amidst the *pandemonium* of a battle, the cause for which the heroes strive triumphs. However, evil is ubiquitous,\* and next week another fracas\* will erupt.

### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these sentences.  |
|---|
| 1. The coach heaped upon the fledgling* ball player.  |
| 2. We are ready to rationalize* activities on the part of our side if they are to the detriment* of our adversary.* |
| 3. It was to Abraham Lincoln to keep a book he had borrowed without making tenacious* efforts to return it.         |
| 4. There was as the presidential nominee entered the convention site.*  |
| 5. She is such a friend, my reprehensible* actions do not cause a schism* between us.                               |
| Definitions   |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |
| 6. staunch a. scorn, insult   |
| 7. opprobrium b. strong, trusty, firm   |
| 8. Machiavellian c. without conscience, unreasonable  |
| 9. unconscionable d. governed by opportunity, not principled  |
|   |

# Today's Idiom

10. pandemonium

through thick and thinin spite of all sorts of difficulties

He decided to stick with his fairweather friends\* through thick and thin.

e. disorder, uproar

3rd Day

| New | Words |
|-----|-------|

delineation heinous flay demeanor vindicate di me' nər di lin' e a' shən flā vin´ də kāt ha' nəs

#### A Famous Mutiny

One of the most repugnant\* names in popular legend is that of Captain William Bligh. He was the captain of the H.M.S. Bounty in 1789, and the mutiny that erupted\* aboard that ship was the basis for a film in which Charles Laughton portrayed Bligh as an awesome\* bully and an unmitigated\* villain. He would *flay* both the body and the spirit of anyone who crossed him. The crew developed such an aversion\* to Bligh's mortifying actions and *demeanor* that, led by Fletcher Christian, they set the captain and 17 shipmates off in a lifeboat in the South Pacific. The ship continued to the Pitcairn Islands where the crew remained to live with the islanders. Laughton's delineation of Bligh remains as the image we have of him. Only recently has any attempt been made to vindicate Captain Bligh and to remove the heinous reputation that permeates\* history.

| Sample Sentences   |
|--|
| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |
| 1. The mayor tried to his actions that had been called capricious* and irrational* by critics.   |
| 2. He castigated* his opponents and went to great lengths to them with accusations of megalomania.*  |
| 3. His was atypical*; usually phlegmatic*, he was belligerent* and garrulous* during the broadcast.  |
| 4. "The most thing I have done," he said in a stentorian* voice, "is eradicate* the untruth that my party is not compatible* with progress."   |
| 5. Then he gave an incisive* of his fulsome* opponents as an antiquated* group, complacent* about the noisome* conditions in a moribund* city. |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |
| 6. flay a. hatefully evil  |
| 7. demeanor b. absolve, justify  |
| 8. delineation c. sketch, description in words   |
| 9. vindicate d. conduct, bearing   |
| 10. heinous e. strip off skin, scold harshly   |
| Today's Idiom  |

#### Today's Idiom

to take by stormto make a fast impression

The new opera star took the critics by storm and carried the day.\*

| < previous page | page_249 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|                 | . • –    | . •         |

4th Day

New Words

turpitude infraction callous redress vituperation

ter pe tūd in frak shen kal es ri dres vī tū per ā shen

Fair Play!

Recently, there has been an attempt to improve Captain Bligh's tainted\* image. Historians maintain that there was no *turpitude* in Bligh's actions aboard the H.M.S. *Bounty*. Perhaps he was imprudent\* in failing to keep his temper under control. While an *infraction* aboard ship was quickly criticized, Bligh never carried out those *callous* actions the movie dramatized in order to depict\* an evil man, say his defenders. After the mutiny, Captain Bligh astutely\* navigated the lifeboat with the other 17 men for over 3,000 miles to safety. This prodigious\* feat alone, say those who would restore Bligh's good name, should be enough to allow for a full *redress* of the wrongs that have been blamed on him for over 150 years. While the coterie\* defending Captain Bligh do not ask the public to praise him, they do request a more benevolent\* attitude toward this traditionally\* reprehensible\* figure, and an end to the *vituperation* heaped upon him for these many years.

### Sample Sentences

#### Today's Idiom

to be in fine fettleto be in high spirits, or feeling well

He did a lot of woolgathering\* and was in fine fettle during the whole of the Indian summer.\*

5th Day Review

Our British cousins have a vocabulary that differs from ours in many ways. Isn't it fortunate that we have to be responsible for the American version of this language only?

| Review Words       | Definitions                                |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. belated         | a. description in words, sketch            |
| 2. callous         | b. firm, trusty, strong                    |
| 3. decrepit        | c. fluctuate, hesitate                     |
| 4. delineation     | d. violation                               |
| 5. demeanor        | e. abuse, blame                            |
| 6. flay            | f. serene, steady, calm                    |
| 7. heinous         | g. uproar, disorder                        |
| 8. imperturbable   | h. hatefully evil                          |
| 9. infraction      | i. scold harshly, strip off the skin       |
| 10. Machiavellian  | j. bearing, conduct                        |
| 11. opprobrium     | k. not principled, governed by opportunity |
| 12. pandemonium    | l. heroic story                            |
| 13. redress        | m. delayed, late                           |
| 14. saga           | n. unfeeling                               |
| 15. staunch        | o. evil, wickedness, vileness              |
| 16. turpitude      | p. worn out, broken down                   |
| 17. unconscionable | q. unreasonable, without conscience        |
| 18. vacillate      | r. to right a wrong                        |

| 20. vituperation                     | t. insult, scorn                     |             |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Idioms                               |                                      |             |
| 21. through thick and thin           | u. to make a fast impression         |             |
| 22. to take by storm                 | v. in spite of all sorts of difficul | lties       |
| 23. a sacred cow                     | w. to be in high spirits, feeling    | well        |
| 24. to be in fine fettle             | x. a person who cannot be critic     | cized       |
| The answers can be found on page 318 |                                      |             |
| Words for Further Study              | Meanings                             |             |
| 1                                    |                                      |             |
| 2                                    |                                      |             |
| 3                                    |                                      |             |
|                                      |                                      |             |
| < previous page                      | page_250                             | next page : |

s. justify, absolve

\_\_\_\_ 19. vindicate

Wordsearch 39

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

Psst . . . Need World Series Tickets?

| Think about this for a moment. Is there anything wrong in buying something for one dollar and reselling it for two   |
|--|
| dollars? Naturally, you would be correct if you saw nothing amiss with this transaction; it's the way a capitalist   |
| economy works. But, if you bought a ticket to a rock concert or baseball game for ten dollars and sold it for twenty,  |
| you would be committing an of the law. You might ask, "What's so about this?" The answer is that you would be guilty of the practice known as "scalping." Does an individual who offers a scarce   |
| ticket at a price above the original price deserve the 3 connected with the word "scalping"?   |
| These hard-working and risk-taking individuals see themselves as go-betweens in a world where people are willing   |
| to spend additional money for a popular event. However, law enforcement officials remain 4 in the  |
| face of all reason as they arrest and fine these enterprising salesmen. Those believers in punishing law-breakers find nothing wrong with trying to halt the scalping of tickets. For others, it is a way of doing business that they claim hurts no one and is in keeping with a profit-driven economy. |

Clues

- ① 4th Day
- ② 3rd Day
- 3 2nd Day
- 4 1st Day
- ⑤ 2nd Day

| < previous page | page_252 | next page |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|
|-----------------|----------|-----------|

| 40th Week   |                             |                         |                              |                                      |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1st Day   |                             |                         |                              |                                      |
|   |                             | New Wo                  | ords                         |                                      |
|   |                             |                         |                              |                                      |
| rhetoric  | clique                      | extol                   | mentor                       | facile                               |
| ret´ər ik   | klēk                        | ek stől´                | men´ tər                     | fas´əl                               |
| A Political Show  |                             |                         |                              |                                      |
| There are few forms of entertainment more enjoyable than watching a glib* politician run for office. Most politicians have prepared speeches dealing with the prevalent* topics of the day. They can maintain a fervid* flow of <i>rhetoric</i> for hours at a time. In each locality where he is to appear, the advance work is prepared by a <i>clique</i> of trustworthy aides. In preparation for the show, they have dispersed* leaflets, put up posters, and sent out cars and trucks with loudspeakers to <i>extol</i> the erudite* qualities of their candidate. Soon, the crowd gathers. Loyal party workers come forward to shake the hand of their <i>mentor</i> . Now, with the <i>facile</i> solutions to complex problems carefully memorized, the show is ready to begin. One moment facetious,* the next moment profound,* the candidate works to convince the incredulous* among the voters. |                             |                         |                              |                                      |
| Sample Sentences  |                             |                         |                              |                                      |
| Insert the new wor  | rds in these sentences.     |                         |                              |                                      |
| 1. It is not long be  | fore a young star has a     | around hin              | m who sporadically* get thei | r names into the newspapers.         |
| 2. At a time that re  | equires tangible* proposals | s, all he offers is unc | conscionable*                |                                      |
| 3. The detective in evidence.   | nterrogated* the adamant*   | prisoner in such a _    | way that he confe            | essed after giving incontrovertible* |
| 4. Youngsters scot  | ff* when their elders       | the halcyon'            | * days of long ago.          |                                      |
| 5. Amidst the adul  | ation* of the throng,* the  | film star, in all hum   | ility,* credited her         | as the one most responsible.         |
| Definitions   |                             |                         |                              |                                      |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |                             |                         |                              |                                      |
| 6. rhetoric   | a. counselor, coach         | , tutor                 |                              |                                      |
| 7. clique   | b. use (sometimes e         | exaggerated) of lang    | uage                         |                                      |
| 8. extol  | c. easily accomplis         | hed or attained         |                              |                                      |
| 9. mentor   | d. praise highly            |                         |                              |                                      |
| 10. facile  | e. small, exclusive         | group of people         |                              |                                      |

# Today's Idiom

to live in a fool's paradise to be happy without a real basis

He lived in a fool's paradise while he sowed wild oats\*, but he soon had to pay the piper.\*

< previous page page\_252 next page >

| < previous page   | page_253  |  | next page >   |
|---|---|--|---|
|   |   |  | Page 253  |
| 2nd Day   |   |  |   |
|   | New Words   |  |   |
| cant umbrage magnanimous  | vilify  | elucidate  |   |
| kant um' brij mag nan' ə m  | nəs vil´ə f   | ī ilū′s∍ dāt   |   |
| Getting a Good Look   |   |  |   |
| The television press interview is conducive* to obtain a sharp question by an astute* reporter can deanswer; a new facet* of his personality may be refavors the affluent.* His record is searched for experience of attempting to <i>vilify</i> him. Is he being accondidate wishes to extol* the virtues of his programmer. They insist that he <i>elucidate</i> position | estroy a cliché* filled statement. The evealed by his demeanor.* Perhapment widence that he has been equally recused of turpitude* in office? It gram and record. The press wants | The politician now will procra<br>be she will take <i>umbrage</i> at a samagnanimous to the indigent.<br>is time to discreetly* go on to<br>to allude* to things that keep | astinate* in his suggestion that he * He accuses the another topic. The |
| Sample Sentences  |   |  |   |
| Insert the new words in these sentences.  |   |  |   |
| 1. We feel so sanctimonious* when we  | the character of a felon*.  |  |   |
| 2. The diplomat was astute* enough to see through   | gh the of the Machia  | vellian* ambassador.   |   |
| 3. A somber* examination of those indigent* fam in our attempts to improve their lot.   | nilies, bereft* of hope, sunken in  | apathy,* should motivate* us   | s to be more  |
| 4. I was flabbergasted* when he took  | _ at my whimsical* remarks.   |  |   |
| 5. The judge ordered the censor to h  | nis reasons for removing passages   | from the book in such a capi   | ricious* manner.  |
| Definitions   |   |  |   |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |   |  |   |
| 6. cant a. insincere or a   | almost meaningless talk   |  |   |
| 7. umbrage b. to make clear   | r   |  |   |
| 8. magnanimous c. resentment, c   | offense   |  |   |
| 9. vilify d. malign,* slar  | nder  |  |   |

# Today's Idiom

10. elucidate

the sum and substance the heart or substantial part

The sum and substance of our pyrrhic victory\* was that our hopes for a stable future had gone up in smoke.\*

\_\_ e. generous, noble

3rd Day

#### New Words

| vapid   | unwieldy    | proximity     | lassitude | vitiate   |
|---------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| vap' id | un wēl´ dē´ | prok sim´ə tē | las´ə tüd | vish´ē āt |

#### Seeing Is Learning

While we are all cognizant\* of the importance of words to create certain impressions, gesture is relegated\* to a much lesser role. Gestures are an important concomitant\* to even the most *vapid* speech, enhancing it and giving the hearer something to look at while he listens. The value of seeing at the same time as listening was shown when a class at a university, *unwieldy* because of its large size, was split up. One group was put into a room in close *proximity* to good loudspeakers. Every nuance\* of the lecturer's voice could be heard clearly. Because they had no person on whom to place their attention, they soon took on the appearance of extreme *lassitude*; most students became lethargic\* and rested their heads on their desks. The separation of visual and aural communication tended to *vitiate* the learning process. The listening group received grades lower than those received by those who could look at as well as hear the instructor.

| Once more your keen eye and memory were being tested. Did you recognize lassitude as being from an earlier lesson?                             |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Sample Sentences   |  |  |
| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |  |  |
| 1. As the scion* of an affluent* family, he was often in to opulence.*   |  |  |
| 2. After playing with his progeny* in the enervating* sun, he staggered back to his room where he was overcome with                            |  |  |
| 3. As a concomitant* to his belligerent* and vituperative* antipathy* toward his government, he became an expatriate,* but he found it a life. |  |  |
| 4. Kyra was so disgruntled* about having to move the piano, she procrastinated* for days.  |  |  |
| 5. The irrelevant* evidence seemed to the prosecutor's case and precluded* a conviction.   |  |  |
| Definitions  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |  |  |
| 6. vapid a. bulky, difficult to handle   |  |  |
| 7. unwieldy b. destroy the use or value  |  |  |
| 8. proximity c. uninteresting, dull  |  |  |

# Today's Idiom

9. lassitude

10. vitiate

on pins and needlesto be on edge, jumpy

He was on pins and needles while he cooled his heels\* in the principal's office.

e. weariness, weakness

\_ d. nearness

4th Day

New Words

augment fatuous contort repertoire imperceptible

ôg ment' fach' ü əs kən tôrt' rep' ər twär im' pər sep' tə bəl

#### The Hammy Old Days

Actors depend upon their ability to gesticulate\* almost as much as upon speech to obtain their desired histrionic\* effects. With them, gesture serves much more than merely to *augment* speech. When their communication is by gesture alone, it is called pantomime. In the early silent motion picture period, gestures were flamboyant.\* To show that he was distraught\* about the danger in which the heroine had been placed, the hero would go through the most *fatuous* actions. He would stagger, beat his breast, tear his hair, and *contort* his face into the most doleful\* appearance. There weren't many simple or restrained gestures in his *repertoire*. The heroine, to indicate her love, would fling her arms wide and ardently\* jump into her sweetheart's arms. It was only much later that actors became skilled enough to communicate with the audience through discreet\* gestures and almost *imperceptible* changes in facial expression that could transmit nuances\* of emotion.

#### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in the  | se sentences.                                 |  |
|--|---|--|
| 1. The new employee wanted to gain favor with his boss, and his obsequious* desires led to the most behavior.                      |   |  |
| 2. Her virtuosity* was demo  | onstrated by the works she performed from her |  |
| 3. He had always appeared virile,* so that the decline toward senility* went unnoticed until he succumbed* and bega to use a cane. |   |  |
| 4. The paroxysm* of coughing served to her body until she could gain a respite.*   |   |  |
| 5. The parsimonious* octogenarian* sought to his wealth by removing it from its cache* and placing it in a bank.                   |   |  |
| Definitions  |   |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |   |  |
| 6. augment   | a. extremely slight or gradual                |  |
| 7. fatuous   | b. enlarge, increase                          |  |
| 8. contort   | c. foolish, silly, inane*                     |  |
| 9. repertoire  | d. twist violently                            |  |
| 10. imperceptible  | e. works that an artist is ready to perform   |  |

#### Today's Idiom

to have at one's fingertips to have thorough knowledge, to have ready

He had at his fingertips an extensive repertoire.\*

5th Day Review

If there's one thing a politician must know how to do, it is to use words effectively. He must weigh carefully each and every utterance. He must also select the proper word for the audience he is addressing. You may never run for office, but it would be comforting to know you were ready for itvocabulary-wise!

| Review Words     | Definitions                                 |
|------------------|---|
| 1. augment       | a. twist violently                          |
| 2. cant          | b. increase, enlarge                        |
| 3. clique        | c. nearness                                 |
| 4. contort       | d. destroy the use or value                 |
| 5. elucidate     | e. praise highly                            |
| 6. extol         | f. use (sometimes exaggerated) of language  |
| 7. facile        | g. to make clear                            |
| 8. fatuous       | h. slander, malign*                         |
| 9. imperceptible | i. difficult to handle, bulky               |
| 10. lassitude    | j. works that an artist is ready to perform |
| 11. magnanimous  | k. tutor, counselor, coach                  |
| 12. mentor       | l. noble, generous                          |
| 13. proximity    | m. insincere or almost meaningless talk     |
| 14. repertoire   | n. small, exclusive group of people         |
| 15. rhetoric     | o. extremely slight or gradual              |
| 16. umbrage      | p. dull, uninteresting                      |
| 17. unwieldy     | q. weakness, weariness                      |
| 18. vapid        | r. inane,* foolish, silly                   |
| 19. vilify       | s. easily accomplished or attained          |
| 20. vitiate      | t. offense, resentment                      |

| Idioms                                   |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 21. to live in a fool's paradise         | u. the heart or substantial part              |  |  |  |
| 22. the sum and substance                | v. to be on edge, jumpy                       |  |  |  |
| 23. on pins and needles                  | w. to have ready, to have a thorough kn       | w. to have ready, to have a thorough knowledge |  |  |
| 24. to have at one's fingertips          | x. to be happy without a real basis           |  |  |  |
| Check your answers on page 318. Get to w | ork learning the words that gave you trouble. |  |  |  |
| Words for Further Study                  | Meanings                                      |  |  |  |
| 1  |   |  |  |  |
| 2  |   |  |  |  |
| 3  |   |  |  |  |
| < previous page                          | page_256                                      | next page                                      |  |  |

6. Witness \_\_\_\_\_ Denies Allegation

| Hapless Headlines<br>(From Weeks 3640)   |
|--|
| From the list of vocabulary words below choose the best ones to complete each of the newspaper headlines |
| a. Therapy   |
| b. Facile  |
| c. Fatal   |
| d. Decrepit  |
| e. Confront  |
| f. Retort  |
| g. Vehemently  |
| h. Tacit   |
| i. Legerdemain   |
| j. Vapid   |
| k. Phobia  |
| l. Clique  |
| m. Fatuous   |
| n. Repertoire  |
| o. Motivate  |
| p. Capitulate  |
| q. Glib  |
| r. Lassitude   |
| s. Mentor  |
| t. Vertigo   |
| 1. U.S. Diplomats Chinese over Alleged A-bomb Tests  |
| 2. Psychologist Claims Success in Treating Flying  |
| 3. Rebels, Throw Down Arms   |
| 4. Auto Accident Proves to Family  |
| 5 Salesman Arrested in Con Game  |

| 7. Pentagon Asks for Funds to Replace "         | _" Aircraft |  |  |
|---|-------------|--|--|
| 8. New Company Director Praises Former          |             |  |  |
| 9. <i>La Bohème</i> is Mainstay of Opera Star's |             |  |  |
| 10. Speech Urged After Stroke                   |             |  |  |

Analogy Review (From Weeks 3640)

When selecting your answer from among several in a multiple choice review or test, always seek the word that is *nearest* or *most appropriate*. In most cases the four choices offered will include one or two that are *close* in meaning. Your knowledge and command of the words will permit you to ignore the "distracters." Select the one answer that best completes the analogy and write the corresponding letter in the space provided.

| 1. TURPITUDE:BLAME::OPPROBRIUM: a. wisdom b. insult c. approval d. loss                 |
|---|
| 2. EXTOL:CRITICIZE::COVET: a. ignore b. desire c. forget d. hope                        |
| 3. COPIOUS:ABUNDANT::STAUNCH: a. firm b. lasting c. dying d. correct                    |
| 4. MALLEABLE:RIGID::PASSÉ: a. acceptable b. dull c. ancient d. fashionable              |
| 5. FLAY:SCOLD::VACILLATE: a. choose b. hesitate c. imitate d. decide                    |
| 6. PROCRASTINATE:BEGIN::AUGMENT: a. challenge b. decide c. decrease d. build            |
| 7. AUDACITY:SHYNESS::RETICENCE: a. reluctance b. depression c. openness d. friendliness |
| 8. COVET:DISLIKE::INGRATIATE: a. repulse b. integrate c. praise d. select               |
| 9. VENIAL:UNPARDONABLE::CANDID: a. clear b. daring c. wishful d. secretive              |
| 10. STIGMATIZE:DISGRACE::VILIFY: a. reward b. malign c. support d. lie                  |
| 11. NASCENT:EXPIRING::FELICITOUS: a. humorous b. careless c. sad d. gracious            |
| 12. VINDICATE:CONVICT::AUGMENT: a. argue b. trust c. reduce d. lose                     |
| 13. HEINOUS:VILE::HALCYON: a. ancient b. distant c. sorrowful d. peaceful               |
| 14. ERUDITE:SCHOLARLY::GERMANE: a. appropriate b. evil c. foreign d. silly              |
| 15. CHICANERY:HONESTY::AUSTERITY: a. poverty b. adornment c. rigidity d. approval       |
| Answers are on Page 318   |

Wordsearch 40

| Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.  |
|---|
| In Thailand, Mum's the Word   |
| In this country we take for granted our right to speak out about our elected officials in any way we wish, without fear of arrest or imprisonment. The most disrespectful language is allowed. While some may take at an insult against the president, our Constitution protects that right.  |
| Now, consider the country of Thailand. That land in southeastern Asia is ruled by a king. What happens to an individual who fails to this monarch? There is a case of a person who joked that if he were king he could sleep late every day and drink wine in the afternoon. For this somewhat remark, he was sent to prison for seven years. Or take the story of the woman who was hanging up the king's photograph. When the police asked her what she was doing, she replied, "I'm nailing it up there on my wall." She said "it" instead of "the king's photograph" and for this alleged insult, she also was sent away for seven years. |
| While some U.S. citizens may 5 our leaders, in Thailand the less said the better. Clues   |
| ① 2nd Day   |
| ② 1st Day   |
| 3 4th Day   |

4th Day

| 41st Week  |               |                               |            |              |
|--|---------------|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| 1st Day  |               |                               |            |              |
|  |               |                               |            |              |
|  |               | New Words                     |            |              |
| curry  | pall          | succulent                     | satiety    | intrinsic    |
| kėr' ē   | pôl           | suk´yə lənt                   | sə tī´ə tē | in trin' sik |
| Queen of the Supern  | narket        |                               |            |              |
| The American housewife is queen of all she surveys in the supermarket. She decides what items shall be purchased. Grocery manufacturers are well aware of her power to make one product a success and another a failure. They spend huge sums developing new products with which to <i>curry</i> her favor. Fearful that a successful product will soon begin to <i>pall</i> , the manufacturers, without cessation,* come out with "new and improved" versions to whet* her appetite. Sometimes it is only a box or package that has been changedperhaps a colorful photo of a <i>succulent</i> meal on a TV dinner box. In the larger supermarkets the housewife is faced with a <i>satiety</i> of merchandise, particularly in the copiously* stocked laundry detergent section. While there may be almost no <i>intrinsic</i> difference among the many brands, advertising and packaging serves to importune* her to buy one rather than another. |               |                               |            |              |
| Did you spot it? The "new word" you've seen before? It's intrinsic.  |               |                               |            |              |
| Sample Sentences   |               |                               |            |              |
| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |               |                               |            |              |
| 1. The connoisseur* of fine foods declared the restaurant the ultimate* in the preparation of meat dishes.   |               |                               |            |              |
| 2. She coveted* the antiquated* locket even though it had only an value.   |               |                               |            |              |
| 3. He discreetly* trie   | ed to         | favor with his employer.      |            |              |
| 4. The host exhorted* his guests to eat to   |               |                               |            |              |
| 5. Those conditions were not conducive* to a felicitous* evening as the dance would soon for the lack of feminine companionship.   |               |                               |            |              |
| Definitions  |               |                               |            |              |
| Match the new word   | ls with their | definitions.                  |            |              |
| 6. curry   | a. e          | excess, overly full, surfeit* |            |              |
| 7. pall  | b. v          | within itself, inherent*      |            |              |

# Today's Idiom

10. intrinsic

8. succulent

9. satiety

a pretty kettle of fisha mess, troubles

\_\_\_\_ c. to seek favor by flattery

\_\_\_\_ e. cease to please, become dull

\_\_\_\_ d. juicy

He thought it was an innocent white lie,\* but it got him into a pretty kettle of fish.

Answers are on Page 318

< previous page page\_260 next page >

2nd Day

New Words

potpourri sanction denote allude insidious

po' pu re' sangk' shən di not' ə lüd' in sid' ē əs

### It's What's Outside That Counts

Packaging of grocery items is a facet\* of advertising that is too little appreciated by consumers. Walking up and down the aisles of a supermarket, one seldom stops to analyze the individual package in the *potpourri* of items on the shelves. The manufacturer had to glean\* and test many different designs before he accepted the one you see in the array\* before you. Before he will *sanction* the use of a particular can, box, or bottle, he must know many things about its efficacy.\* He wants to know if the colors attract: a white box may *denote* cleanliness, a red one, strength. There may be a photo or a drawing that will *allude* to the product's use or special qualities. A lackluster\* package may be fatal.\* Next, the size and shape are important elements. The housewife may want a small package for easy storing, but a larger package may suggest economy. A round bottle may look attractive, but a square one is easier to stack. These are some of the *insidious* aspects of packaging, the main purpose of which is to attract your attention as you peruse\* the crowded supermarket shelves.

### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these se | entences.  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. I cannot your la              | x* attitude towards the imminent* threat of a conflagration.*                      |
| 2. In some way the               | e glib* salesman played upon my repressed* desires and sold me a gaudy* sports car |
| 3. You can be sure the candidat  | e will to the moribund* state of our economy and offer his panacea.*               |
| 4. A of today's mu               | sical hits sounds more like cacophony* than harmony.                               |
| 5. His levity* at such a serious | moment a lack of feeling.  |
| Definitions                      |  |
| Match the new words with their   | definitions.   |
| 6. potpourri                     | a. sly, seductive, treacherous   |
| 7. sanction                      | b. hint, suggest   |
| 8. denote                        | c. endorse, certify  |
| 9. allude                        | d. medley, mixture   |
| 10. insidious                    | e. indicate, show, mean  |
| Todovia Idiom                    |  |

#### Today's Idiom

the acid testa severe test

The new job was an *acid test* of his ability to bring home the bacon.\*

| < previous pa  | ge  | page_26   | 52   | next page   | <b>;</b> > |
|--|---|---|--|---|------------|
|  |   |   |  | Page  | 262        |
| 3rd Day  |   |   |  |   |            |
|  |   | Ni Wi d -   |  |   |            |
|  |   | New Words   |  |   |            |
| propriety  | advent  | impious   | proffer  | spate   |            |
| prə prī´ə tē   | ad' vent  | im´ pē əs   | prof´ər  | spāt  |            |
| "Tried and True"   |   |   |  |   |            |
| prevalent* rate. At one<br>on the merits of their "<br>accepted by the public<br>The acceptance was of | e time, in the dim, distant p<br>tried and true" qualities. F<br>. Year after year, the local<br>the time-tested product, a | ew advertisers were impion                        | levision, it was the vogue<br>us enough to jettison* and<br>d proffer the same box of<br>onscionable* for the many | * for products to be advertised part of a product that had be cereal, the same house cleane afacturer to change his | en         |
| Sample Sentences   |   |   |  |   |            |
| Insert the new words in  | n these sentences.  |   |  |   |            |
| 1. A few years ago the but after a surfeit* of t   | re was a of so<br>hat genre*, their popularity  | cience-fiction films about a<br>y began to wane.* | nwesome* monsters causi  | ng pandemonium* on our plan   | net,       |
| 2. With the  | of mandatory* safety in   | spections, some of the mor                        | re decrepit* automobiles   | have been eradicated.*  |            |
| 3. We question the   | of making fun o   | f obese* people.                                  |  |   |            |
| 4. I'd like to   | my belated* congratula  | ations on your 25 years of a                      | married serenity.*   |   |            |
| 5. In the milieu* of cit   | y street life it is not atypica   | al* to hear co                                    | mments about authority.  |   |            |
| Definitions  |   |   |  |   |            |
| Match the new words  | with their definitions.   |   |  |   |            |
| 6. propriety   | a. suitability, corre   | ectness   |  |   |            |
| 7. advent  | b. offer for accepta  | ance  |  |   |            |
| 8. impious   | c. the coming of ar   | n important event                                 |  |   |            |
| 9. proffer   | d. lacking respect,   | irreverent  |  |   |            |
| 10. spate  | e. rush, flood  |   |  |   |            |

Today's Idiom

a blind alleya direction that leads nowhere

The modus operandi\* was leading up a blind alley and they were barking up the wrong tree.\*

| < previous page | page_263 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|                 |          | Page 263    |

4th Day

New Words

shibboleth bogus substantiate nutritive raucous
shib' ə lith bō' gəs səb stan' shē āt nü' trə tiv rô' kəs

#### What's in a Name?

Supermarkets now carry their own products to compete with the national brands. These "house" brands are not in a felicitous\* position because they cannot be advertised widely. Supermarkets overcome this encumbrance\* by making these brands less expensive. Many people believe the *shibboleth*, "You get what you pay for," and they purchase items on the premise\* that quality varies as the price does. Are the claims made by nationally advertised brands *bogus*? How can one bread company *substantiate* its *nutritive* superiority over another? As there is no incontrovertible\* evidence, the more expensive bread (or coffee, etc.) must compensate\* by increased advertising. They make inordinate\* claims, using those *raucous* techniques proven so successful in convincing the frugal\* consumer to switch to a more costly brand.

### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |  |                         |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Mothers should be vigilant* that their children's   | s food has the proper value.                 |                         |
| 2. There were complaints about the in  | nordinate* number of fatal* accidents caused | by inebriated* drivers. |
| 3. People often try to compensate* for their deplor  | rable* lack of culture by repeating the      | , "I know what I like." |
| 4. He had the audacity* to try to foist* a   | dollar on me.                                |                         |
| 5. The reporter wanted to elicit* the pertinent* facturpitude* against the high city official. | ets from the reticent* witness so he could   | the charge of moral     |
| Definitions  |  |                         |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |  |                         |
| 6. shibboleth a. pet phrase, slog  | gan  |                         |
| 7. bogus b. harsh, shrill  |  |                         |
| 8. substantiate c. counterfeit, fak  | re .   |                         |
| 9. nutritive d. having nourish   | ing properties                               |                         |
| 10. raucous e. confirm, ratify   |  |                         |

## Today's Idiom

to twist around one's finger to control completely

He winked at\* the little girl's bad behavior; she had him twisted around her finger.

5th Day Review

You can be sure of a balanced language if you are well acquainted with all the products (words) available in your supermarket (vocabulary).

| Review Words   | Definitions                     |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. advent      | a. suggest, hint                |
| 2. allude      | b. surfeit,* excess, fullness   |
| 3. bogus       | c. coming of an important event |
| 4. curry       | d. having nourishing properties |
| 5. denote      | e. slogan, pet phrase           |
| 6. impious     | f. correctness, suitability     |
| 7. insidious   | g. juicy                        |
| 8. intrinsic   | h. mixture, medley              |
| 9. nutritive   | i. mean, show, indicate         |
| 10. pall       | j. to seek favor by flattery    |
| 11. potpourri  | k. irreverent, lacking respect  |
| 12. proffer    | 1. fake, counterfeit            |
| 13. propriety  | m. ratify, confirm              |
| 14. raucous    | n. rush, flood                  |
| 15. sanction   | o. become dull, cease to please |
| 16. satiety    | p. treacherous, sly, seductive  |
| 17. shibboleth | q. certify, endorse             |
| 18. spate      | r. inherent,* within itself     |
|                |                                 |

| 20. succulent                   | t. shrill, harsh |                           |         |           |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------|-----------|
|                                 |                  |                           |         |           |
| Idioms                          |                  |                           |         |           |
| 21. to twist around one's finge | er               | u. a severe test          |         |           |
| 22. the acid test               |                  | v. a direction that leads | nowhere |           |
| 23. a pretty kettle of fish     |                  | w. a mess, trouble        |         |           |
| 24. a blind alley               |                  | x. to control completely  | 7       |           |
|                                 |                  |                           |         |           |
| Words for Further Study         | Meanings         |                           |         |           |
| 1                               |                  |                           |         |           |
| 2                               |                  |                           |         |           |
| 3                               |                  |                           |         |           |
| Answers are on Page 318         |                  |                           |         |           |
| < previous page                 | р                | age_264                   | r       | next page |
|                                 |                  |                           |         |           |
|                                 |                  |                           |         |           |

< previous page

next page >

# Wordsearch 41

| wordsearch 41  |
|--|
| Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.   |
| Age Discrimination   |
| One of the most forms of discrimination is that based upon age. We have become aware through publicity and education that bias and discrimination based upon race, color, creed, and sex are not to be accepted. Through laws passed by the Congress of the United States and by individual states, we agree that using these criteria |
| for hiring, promoting, or firing in the workplace is a and undemocratic excuse. Many lawsuits have supported this most basic right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" protected by our Constitution.  |
| Why is it, then, that so few question the of preventing those viewed as "too old" from getting positions, or, if already on the job, promotions? Advanced age also leads to the firing of such employees and their   |
| replacement with younger applicants. Is there something in youth that suggests that older workers cannot do the job as well? Until age discrimination goes the way of all of the other forms of prejudice, we may  |
| continue to 5 the reasoning that "younger is better."  |
| Clues  |
| ① 2nd Day  |
| ② 4th Day  |
| ③ 3rd Day  |
| ④ 1st Day  |
| ⑤ 2nd Day  |
| Answers are on Page 318  |

page\_265

42nd Week

1st Day

New Words

quandary callous expedient negligible blasé

kwon´ dər ē kal´ əs ek spē´ dē ənt neg´ lə jə bəl blä zā´

#### You Can't Help But Watch

The consumer is in a *quandary* about making a felicitous\* selection among the array\* of products. The advertisers must influence the malleable\* consumer, and often they do it in the most *callous* ways. Television offers many tangible\* advantages for reaching the consumer. As a result, the consumer is inundated\* by commercials. The advertiser knows that a television commercial is the most *expedient* way to reach large numbers of people. The cost for each commercial film is prodigious,\* but because the audience is so large, the cost per viewer is *negligible*. Each commercial is prepared in the most meticulous\* way in order to catch the attention of even the most *blasé* viewer and hold it until the message is through.

The reintroduced "new word" should have stood out immediately. Did it? It's callous, of course.

e. trifling, inconsiderable

#### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |
|--|
| 1. It was fortuitous* that the accident occurred when there were numbers of children in the buses.                     |
| 2. He was in a about which selection from his extensive repertoire* it would be feasible* to perform for the children. |
| 3. Because she had committed only a venial* offense, he thought it to abjure* a severe punishment.                     |
| 4. Who can be about the presence of many indigent* families in close proximity* to affluence?*                         |
| 5. People have become so about the once thrilling, now mundane* flights into space.                                    |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |
| 6. quandary a. indifferent, not responsive to excitement   |
| 7. callous b. hardened, unfeeling  |
| 8. expedient (adj.) c. doubt, dilemma  |
| 9. negligible d. advisable, fit  |
|  |

#### Today's Idiom

10. blasé

to do one's heart good to make one feel happy or better

It did my heart good to see that inveterate\* egotist\* eat humble pie.\*

< previous page page\_266 next page >

2nd Day

| New | Words |
|-----|-------|

|  |  | 1,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,  |   |   |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| ennui  | comely   | frenetic   | artifice  | diversity   |
| ăn' wē   | kum´ lē  | frə net´ik   | är´ tə fis  | də ver´sə tē  |
| Γricks of the Trade  |  |  |   |   |
| numor. Others featu<br>some <i>frenetic</i> activit<br>ilm maker's comma | re a <i>comely</i> girl as a p<br>ties, is designed to pre<br>and to make a trenchar | retext* for getting the view<br>clude* the viewer's loss of<br>nt* commercial. The <i>divers</i> | ver to stay tuned in. At the attention. The advertise sity of appeals made to the | plethora* of competition, employ times raucous* music, accompanied by ar will employ every bit of <i>artifice</i> at the he viewer is a concomitant* of the many consumer's psychological make-up |
| Sample Sentences   |  |  |   |   |
| nsert the new word   | s in these sentences.  |  |   |   |
| The omnipotent* of opinions should b                                     |  | of his rhetoric* to vilify* t  | those who would be bras   | sh* enough to suggest that a  |
| 2. The fledgling* pi<br>was ov   |  | entor* would take umbrage  | * at his yawning during   | the lesson, but the feeling of  |
| 3. He was reticent*  | about revealing his cla  | andestine* meetings with a   | young girl  | counselor at this camp.   |
| I. They furtively* e   | mployed every kind o   | f to be able to  | meet.   |   |
| 5. They were vigilar<br>of plans to preclude                             |  | surreptitious* meetings wo   | uld not be discovered, a  | nd it often required changes  |
| Definitions  |  |  |   |   |
| Match the new word   | ds with their definition   | is.  |   |   |
| 6. ennui   | a. frantic, fr   | enzied   |   |   |
| 7. comely  | b. boredom   |  |   |   |
| 8. frenetic  | c. beautiful,  | handsome   |   |   |
| 9. artifice  | d. strategy,   | trickery   |   |   |
| 10 diversity   | e variety c  | hanoe  |   |   |

# Today's Idiom

worth one's weight in goldextremely valuable, very useful

The coach said the new star center was worth his weight in gold.

| < previous page | page_268 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|-----------------|----------|-------------|

3rd Day

New Words

qualm expurgate begrudge artless gratuity

ek' spər gāt bi gruj' art' lis grə tü' ə tē

### Going to the Source

The wide diversity\* of reasons people have for buying one product rather than another are investigated by the advertising people in order to prepare efficacious\* commercials. They do not have the slightest *qualm* about questioning the consumer about personal things in her own domicile.\* The consumer is requested not to *expurgate* her answers. Generally, people are not reticent\* and do not *begrudge* giving the time and effort. The questions delve rather deeply, and what the *artless* responses divulge\* will help the advertiser decide what to put into his next commercial. After a large number of interviews, the copious\* results make it feasible\* to prognosticate\* how well the commercial will do. The interviewer usually offers no *gratuity* to the person who has helped, but often a sample of the product is proffered\* as thanks.

#### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |
|--|
| 1. A successful television program can be built around the comments of very young children.            |
| 2. At times, the producer must some of the things said by these children because they are too candid.* |
| 3. He had a serious about hunting for the nearly extinct* quarry.*                                     |
| 4. He took umbrage* when I offered a to augment* his small salary.                                     |
| 5. She did not paying the pittance* extra for a better coat.   |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |
|  |
| 6. qualm a. remove objectionable parts or passages   |
| 7. expurgate b. to be resentful or reluctant   |
| 8. begrudge c. innocent, naive   |
| 9. artless d. tip  |
| 10. gratuity e. twinge of conscience   |
|  |

#### Today's Idiom

to make the best of a bad bargainto change or go along with a poor situation

After he bought the white elephant,\* he made the best of a bad bargain and let sleeping dogs lie.\*

4th Day

| New | Words  |
|-----|--------|
| New | w orus |

manifest delve capricious requisite replenish

man a fest delv kaprish as rek wazit ri plen' ish

#### It Seems to Work

Despite the antipathy\* toward commercials expressed by the viewers, the remarkable success of television commercials in selling products makes it *manifest* that the advertiser has gleaned\* what the viewer wants to see and hear from his research interview. This has helped the advertiser *delve* deeply into what motivates\* people when they go into the supermarket to purchase products. The advertising agency is never *capricious* and can vindicate\* spending large sums of money on research. Having uncovered what the public wants, the advertiser expedites\* putting the *requisite* words, music, and photographs of the product on film. He will thus *replenish* the never-ending, ubiquitous\* television commercial supply in the hope that the consumer will remember some facet\* of the film and buy the product.

#### Sample Sentences

| Sample Sentences  |   |
|---|---|
| Insert the new words in these sentences.  |   |
| 1. If we below and land.  | d behind the rhetoric* and invective,* we may discover the profound* reasons for the ferment* in our    |
| 2. He was reticent* about emul  | ating* those who, after eating almost to satiety,* rushed to the food on their plates.                  |
| 3. It was that an a side.   | rbiter* would be needed because neither side would capitulate* to a plan foisted* on them by the other  |
| 4. When the acrimonious* discussion about his actions had attenuated,* he was able to vindicate* his conduct. |   |
| 5. One mortifying*  | _ for the position was that he would have to work for one year under the aegis* of a fatuous* egotist.* |
| Definitions   |   |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |   |
| 6. manifest   | a. requirement  |
| 7. delve  | b. evident, obvious   |
| 8. capricious   | c. fanciful, whimsical*   |
| 9. requisite  | d. to fill again, to restock  |

### Today's Idiom

10. replenish

to make ends meetto manage on a given income

He turned thumbs down\* on a new car; he was having enough trouble making ends meet, as it was.

\_\_\_\_ e. dig. do research

## 5th Day Review

As you watch your next television commercial try to imagine what questions were asked by the research people as they interviewed the possible consumers. Advertisers have to select their words carefully. You can select words only when you have large numbers at your command.

| Review Words   | Definitions                                  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. artifice    | a. to remove objectionable parts or passages |
| 2. artless     | b. twinge of conscience                      |
| 3. begrudge    | c. handsome, beautiful                       |
| 4. blasé       | d. strategy, trickery                        |
| 5. callous     | e. fit, advisable                            |
| 6. capricious  | f. indifferent, not responsive to excitement |
| 7. comely      | g. fanciful, whimsical*                      |
| 8. delve       | h. to do research, dig                       |
| 9. diversity   | i. to be resentful or reluctant              |
| 10. ennui      | j. inconsiderable, trifling                  |
| 11. expedient  | k. boredom                                   |
| 12. expurgate  | l. obvious, evident                          |
| 13. frenetic   | m. to restock, fill again                    |
| 14. gratuity   | n. change, variety                           |
| 15. manifest   | o. dilemma, doubt                            |
| 16. negligible | p. unfeeling, hardened                       |
| 17. qualm      | q. frenzied, frantic                         |
| 18. quandary   | r. requirement                               |
| 19. replenish  | s. tip                                       |
| 20. requisite  | t. naive, innocent                           |

| Idioms                                      |                   |                                    |                  |           |  |  |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|--|--|
| 21. to make the best of a bad bargain       | u. ex             | u. extremely valuable, very useful |                  |           |  |  |
| 22. to do one's heart good                  | v. to             | make one feel happy or b           | etter            |           |  |  |
| 23. worth one's weight in gold              | w. to             | w. to manage on a given income     |                  |           |  |  |
| 24. to make ends meet                       | x. to             | change or go along with a          | a poor situation |           |  |  |
| Check your answers on page 319. Learn those | words you missed! |                                    |                  |           |  |  |
| Words for Further Study                     | Meanings          |                                    |                  |           |  |  |
| 1   |                   |                                    |                  |           |  |  |
| 2   |                   |                                    |                  |           |  |  |
| 3   |                   |                                    |                  |           |  |  |
| < previous page                             | pa                | ige_270                            |                  | next page |  |  |
|   |                   |                                    |                  |           |  |  |

## Wordsearch 42

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

| An Historic Date   |
|--|
| One event that takes place so rarely that almost no one alive when it happens can remember the previous occurrence   |
| is the changing of the century number. The passing of the number of years brings about the end of  |
| the 20th century and the advent of the 21st. Is there anyone enough to reach this historic date without experiencing the excitement of this once-in-a-lifetime moment?   |
| While we may feel that events in our lifetime happen in a 3 way, the stroke of midnight on   |
| December 31, 2000, ushered in a new century. It served as a time to reflect upon the of events in our lives, both positive and negative, that the 20th century encompassed. It is obvious to all that the past 100 years have altered the world in ways no one could anticipate at the end of the 19th century. There are many who |
| into the past and make predictions for the new century. December 31, 2000, was a time for reflection and promise.  |
| Clues  |
| ① 4th Day  |
| ② 1st Day  |
| 3 4th Day  |
| 4 2nd Day  |
| 4th Day  |
| Answers are on Page 319  |

next page >

| 43rd Week  |  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| 1st Day  |  |  |  |   |
|  |  | New Words  | S  |   |
| roster   | stunted  | atrophy  | maim   | ameliorate  |
|  |  | 1 2  | _  |   |
| ros´ tər   | stunt' id  | at´ rə fē  | mam  | ə mē´ lyə rāt   |
| It Takes More than Med   | licine   |  |  |   |
| would be <i>stunted</i> develor caused muscles to <i>atrop</i> much to <i>ameliorate</i> the to be alleviated.* People | opment of an arm or othy. The list would physical problems. e are not naturally of | r leg due to a birth anoma<br>go on with illnesses and i<br>However, there are an in | aly.* Others would<br>njuries that <i>maim</i> a<br>ordinate* number overse* way they have | onclusion that the list is a long one. Included<br>be the result of a crippling disease that has<br>nd debilitate.* Modern medicine has done<br>of problems of the handicapped that have stil<br>we the propensity* to repress* any concern<br>attitudes. |
| Sample Sentences   |  |  |  |   |
| Insert the new words in  | these sentences.   |  |  |   |
| 1. If you heap opprobriu   | um* on an impious*   | child, it probably will no   | ot the   | conditions that led to the rebelliousness.  |
| 2. The coach knew he w team.   | yould have to add ex   | xperienced players to the  | to cor   | mpensate* for the spate* of freshmen on the   |
| 3. There seems to be vo  | luminous* evidence   | e that the mother's smoking  | ng will  | _ the baby's growth.  |
| 4. The prodigy* allowed  | d his musical talent   | to as he red   | irected his career.  |   |
| 5. When it seemed that   | Reggie would   | his opponent, we   | broke up the fight   |   |
| Definitions  |  |  |  |   |
| Match the new words w  | ith their definitions  |  |  |   |
| 6. roster  | a. checked in  | n natural growth, held bac   | ck in growth   |   |
| 7. stunted   | b. waste awa   | ny   |  |   |
| 8. atrophy   | c. a list of na  | nmes   |  |   |
| 9. maim  | d. improve, i  | relieve  |  |   |

# Today's Idiom

10. ameliorate

to burn the midnight oilto study or work until very late

\_\_\_\_ e. disable, cripple

The radio was such an enigma\* that he had to burn the midnight oil\* for several nights in order to get it working.

< previous page

page\_272

next page >

| < pro   | vious paga  |   | nago 272   | novt nago >   |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| < pre   | vious page  |   | page_273   | next page > Page 273  |
| 2nd Day   |   |   |  | 1 age 273   |
| Ziiu Day  |   |   |  |   |
|   |   | New V   | Vords  |   |
| cynic   | unctuous  | benevolent  | subservient  | iniquity  |
| sin' ik   | ungk´ chù əs  | bə nev´ə lənt   | səb ser´ve ənt   | in ik' wə tē  |
| Doing the   | e Right Thing   |   |  |   |
| prospecti<br>really bea<br>compassi<br>feeling th | ve employer, with a rather<br>neath them and their abilit<br>on,* for he really expects | r unctuous manner, actually ies. The employer appears to the person seeking the job to nated against. He does not experience to the person seeking the job to | tends to degrade* the handicapy<br>o be acting in a <i>benevolent</i> man<br>o remain <i>subservient</i> . This <i>iniqu</i> | ay turn him into a <i>cynic</i> . Too often a ped by proffering* employment that is ner, but this attitude shows no <i>uity</i> cannot but give the handicapped a a aversion* to the prevalent* belief that |
| Sample S  | Sentences   |   |  |   |
| Insert the  | new words in these sente  | nces.   |  |   |
| 1. We ha  | d to wince* as we watched manner.   | d the newcomer try to whee  | dle* and ingratiate* himself into  | o the teacher's favor in the most   |
|   |   | when the same adults whatiety* and behave fatuously   |  | gainst the uncouth* actions that they   |
| 3. We all   | have moments when we  | vacillate* between selfish ar   | nd desires.  |   |
| 4. While  | his demeanor* remained i  | imperturbable,* there was la  | tent* anger at the ignominious*  | and role he had to play.  |
| 5. Those  | who are complacent* abo   | ut any in our so  | ociety should be wary* of the un   | nsavory* consequences for all.  |
| Definitio   | ns  |   |  |   |
| Match the   | e new words with their de   | finitions.  |  |   |
| 6. cynic  | a.  | servile, obsequious*  |  |   |
| 7. unctu  | ous b.  | pessimist, skeptic  |  |   |
| 8. benev  | olent c.  | affectedly emotional  |  |   |
| 9. subset   | rvient d.   | kindly, charitable  |  |   |
| 10. iniqu   | uitye.  | injustice, wickedness   |  |   |

to lay one's cards on the tableto talk frankly

He knew he was out of his depth\* so he laid his cards on the table and asked for assistance.

| < previo  | us page  |  |  | page_274  |   | next page  | · >  |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|------|
| 3rd Day   |  |  |  |   |   | Page 2   | 274  |
|   |  |  | Nev  | w Words   |   |  |      |
| largess   | criterion  |  | repent   | mollify   | mei   | cenary   |      |
| lär' jis  | krī tir´ē ən   |  | ri pent'   | mol´ə fī  | m   | ėr´sə ner´ē  |      |
| A Better Way  |  |  |  |   |   |  |      |
| condone* this hiring of a har worker will no will not repen | attitude. The offerindicapped person. To feel he is an encur | ng of employm<br>he only <i>criterio</i><br>mbrance* to hi<br>mething new ju | ent should to should be sh | not be considered<br>e what he is capab<br>employer, on the<br>fy his conscience. | a <i>largess</i> . The<br>ble of doing. If<br>other hand, was<br>Even for the n | the who understands their needs can re should be no need to vindicate* the this is the approach, the handicapped ll find it conducive* to good work and nost <i>mercenary</i> employer, there should |      |
| Sample Sente  | nces   |  |  |   |   |  |      |
| Insert the new  | words in these sent  | ences.   |  |   |   |  |      |
| 1. He felt it w<br>him affluent.*                           |  | s* for him to a  | ccept any _  | from t  | he charlatan*   | whose Machiavellian* schemes had ma  | ıde  |
| 2. Behind the   | façade* of ostensibl   | e* benevolenc  | e* there wa  | s a s   | treak.  |  |      |
| 3. The platitud   | de, "I know what I li  | ke," is often us   | sed to ration  | nalize* our lack of   | a   | for things about which we are dubious  | s.*  |
| 4. When Moth  | ner is in a pique* abo                                       | out some infra   | ction* of a r  | rule, it takes all of   | our dexterity*  | to her.  |      |
| 5. After every  | election we  | , in a bela  | ated* criticis   | sm, the apathy* a   | nd complacend   | ey* of so many people who failed to vo   | ite. |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |   |   |  |      |
| Match the nev   | w words with their d   | efinitions.  |  |   |   |  |      |
| 6. largess  | -  | a. gift, gra   | atuity*, libe  | erality   |   |  |      |
| 7. criterion  | -  | b. model,  | standard, te   | est   |   |  |      |
| 8. repent   | -  | c. motiva  | ted* by desi   | ire for gain, greed   | y   |  |      |
| 9. mollify  | -  | d. pacify,   | appease  |   |   |  |      |
| 10. mercenar  | y (adj.)   | e. regret,   | desire to ma   | ake amends  |   |  |      |

a bolt from the bluea great surprise

The windfall\* from his distant cousin came like a bolt from the blue.

| < provious page   | _  | page_27  | <b>'</b> 5  |  | novt nago >   |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| < previous page   | =  | page_27  | 3   |  | next page >   |
| Ath Davi  |  |  |   |  | 1 age 273   |
| 4th Day   |  |  |   |  |   |
|   |  | New Words  |   |  |   |
| pariah  | aloof  | pragmatic  | vestig  | ge guis  | e   |
| pə rī´ə   | ə lüf´   | prag mat' ik   | ves' t  | ij gīz   |   |
| Just Be Yourself  |  |  |   |  |   |
| are "different." This socia<br>handicapped individual, thandicap does not make that<br>all of us from direct huma | I separation propagate<br>ney would learn in a <i>p</i><br>hem any less human. I<br>an relationships. As lon | d as a pariah. Most people hes additional feelings of ant ragmatic way that these are The iniquity* of assuming the ng as there is a vestige of feeguise of physical superiority | ipathy*. If "norm<br>people who happ<br>at physical super<br>bling that handica | nal" individuals would<br>ben to have a physicationity equals moral supped people are infe | Id socialize with the all handicap; the superiority prevents erior, then we are all |
| Sample Sentences  |  |  |   |  |   |
| Insert the new words in th  | ese sentences.   |  |   |  |   |
| 1. After therapy*, there re   | mained hardly a  | of his phobia*.  |   |  |   |
| 2. He was stigmatized* as money.  | a when   | he had the audacity* to boas   | et of his nefarious   | * and sordid* career   | r printing bogus*   |
| 3. Although many people   | say this is a propitiou  | s* time to invest in the stock   | market, there is  | a tenable argument   | for remaining   |
| 4. In the of n  | naintaining national u   | nity under military rule, ther   | e was a paucity*  | of even innocuous*   | dissent*.   |
| 5. "You can't argue with s talent as an actor.  | uccess," was his   | reply to derogatory*   | k remarks about a   | n movie star who had   | l only superficial*   |
| Definitions   |  |  |   |  |   |
| Match the new words with  | h their definitions.   |  |   |  |   |
| 6. pariah   | a. manner, app   | earance, mien*   |   |  |   |
| 7. aloof  | b. social outcas   | st   |   |  |   |
| 8. pragmatic  | c. distant, apart  | t, reserved  |   |  |   |
| 9. vestige  | d. trace, eviden   | ace  |   |  |   |
| 10. guise   | e. practical, bas  | sed on experience  |   |  |   |

to tell tales out of schoolto reveal harmful secrets

The fat was in the fire\* for the politician when his private secretary started *telling tales out of school* about his secret sources of income.

5th Day Review

There are various kinds of handicaps. One that we can do something about, and *you* are now doing it, is the language handicap. Our fullest potential can be realized only when there is no barrier between what we want to say or write and our ability to express ourselves.

| Review Words    | Definitions                               |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. aloof        | a. based on experience, practical         |
| 2. ameliorate   | b. mien,* appearance, manner              |
| 3. atrophy      | c. a list of names                        |
| 4. benevolent   | d. skeptic, pessimist                     |
| 5. criterion    | e. test, model, standard                  |
| 6. cynic        | f. desire to make amends, regret          |
| 7. guise        | g. obsequious,* servile                   |
| 8. iniquity     | h. held back or checked in natural growth |
| 9. largess      | i. social outcast                         |
| 10. maim        | j. evidence, trace                        |
| 11. mercenary   | k. waste away                             |
| 12. mollify     | l. charitable, kindly                     |
| 13. pariah      | m. appease, pacify                        |
| 14. pragmatic   | n. wickedness, injustice                  |
| 15. repent      | o. cripple, disable                       |
| 16. roster      | p. reserved, apart, distant               |
| 17. stunted     | q. greedy, motivated* by desire for gain  |
| 18. subservient | r. liberality, gift, gratuity*            |
| 19. unctuous    | s. affectedly emotional                   |
| 20. vestige     | t. relieve, improve                       |

| Idioms                              |          |                          |             |             |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 21. to burn the midnight oil        |          | u. to reveal harmful sec | rets        |             |
| 22. to lay one's cards on the table |          | v. a great surprise      |             |             |
| 23. a bolt from the blue            |          | w. to talk frankly       |             |             |
| 24. to tell tales out of school     |          | x. to study or work unti | l very late |             |
|                                     |          |                          |             |             |
| Words for Further Study             | Meanings |                          |             |             |
| 1                                   |          | -                        |             |             |
| 2                                   |          | -                        |             |             |
| 3                                   |          | -                        |             |             |
| Answers are on Page 319             |          |                          |             |             |
| < previous page                     | ра       | ge_276                   |             | next page > |
|                                     |          |                          |             |             |

## Wordsearch 43

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

| Week.   |
|---|
| Whistle Blowing   |
| There appears to be a question of how much loyalty employees owe to their employerswhether private or governmental. Many companies go out of their way to encourage employees to make suggestions that will improve the way they operate. A employer will not criticize or reprimand an employee who points out problems having to do with the way other employees are harming the business. In fact, it should be in the bosses' interest that the person who has become known as a "whistle blower" is encouraged to alert them to a problem.     |
| However, many such whistle blowers face harsh punishment for calling attention to illegal or unethical actions. The whistle blower soon becomes a in the workplace. Under the of some minor error or other excuse, the informer might be demoted, transferred, or fired. This often goes unreported. As a result, the employees go back to "business as usual" without any change. They become used to whatever they may see around them and to the belief that they should not make waves. Thus, no attempt to the situation actually takes place. |
| Clues   |
| ① 2nd Day   |
|   |

- ② 4th Day
- 3 4th Day
- 4 2nd Day
- ⑤ 1st Day

Page 278

| 44th Week   |  |   |                   |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|-------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 1st Day   |  |   |                   |   |  |  |  |
|   |  | New Words                                   |                   |   |  |  |  |
| nullify   | deluge   | futility                                    | carnage           | technology                              |  |  |  |
| nul´ə fī  | del' yüj   | fyü til´ə tē                                | kär' nij          | tek nol´ə jē                            |  |  |  |
| Have We Mastered Our  | Environment?   |   |                   |   |  |  |  |
| proud achievements. Whethe destruction of the restriction of the restriction cannot yet say we have a | Natural disasters tend to <i>nullify</i> the best efforts of mankind. It is as though there are forces at work that are contemptuous* of our proud achievements. Who has not read of or seen the waters that <i>deluge</i> our towns and cities, jeopardizing* lives and culminating* in the destruction of the results of endless work in the space of a few moments? We are all vulnerable* to feelings of <i>futility</i> as we view the <i>carnage</i> caused to cattle from the sudden inundation.* Despite the laudable* advances made in <i>technology</i> , it can be seen that we cannot yet say we have mastered our environment. Disasters of this type, leaving only pathetic* vestiges* of homes and shops, are accepted as inevitable,* and all we can do is to attempt to ameliorate* the conditions that result. |   |                   |   |  |  |  |
| Sample Sentences  |  |   |                   |   |  |  |  |
| Insert the new words in   | these sentences.   |   |                   |   |  |  |  |
| 1. In spite of his efforts t  | to cajole* the girl  | , she remained aloof,* and the _            | of his            | s efforts made him lugubrious.*         |  |  |  |
| 2. To our consternation, destruction of the world.  | * modern   | has made feasible* a spate                  | * of lethal* devi | ces that could lead to the inadvertent* |  |  |  |
| 3. In order to until he was the acme of   | the height adva  | antage of his adversary,* he abjuexterity.* | ıred* smoking an  | d did an inordinate amount of exercise  |  |  |  |
| 4. We found it impossible   | le to mollify* the   | irate* owner of three prize cats            | as he viewed the  | caused by our large dog.                |  |  |  |
| 5. The office was   | with reque   | ests for his autograph as the girls         | became cognizat   | nt* of his identity.                    |  |  |  |
| Definitions   |  |   |                   |   |  |  |  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |  |   |                   |   |  |  |  |
| 6. nullify  | a. slaug   | thter                                       |                   |   |  |  |  |
| 7. deluge (v.)  | b. to flo  | ood   |                   |   |  |  |  |
| 8. futility   | c. aboli   | sh, cancel                                  |                   |   |  |  |  |
| 9. carnage  | d. appl  | ied science                                 |                   |   |  |  |  |

Today's Idiom

10. technology

to build upon sandto have a poor base, or not sufficient preparation

\_\_\_\_ e. uselessness

Because they were amateurs and without money, the political campaign was *built upon sand* and the candidate was a flash in the pan.

Answers are on Page 319

< previous page page\_278 next page >

| < previous p  | page   | page   | _279   | next page >   |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| 2nd Day   |  |  |  | Page 279  |
|   |  | New Words  |  |   |
| libel de  | efamatory  | plaintiff  | canard   | deprecate   |
| lī´ bəl   | di fam´ə tôr ē   | plān' tif  | kə närd´   | dep´ rə kāt   |
| Good News-and Ba  | d  |  |  |   |
| individual against the charges. If an individual he must refute* the substantiate* the truthis problem without learn the truth from | ne detriment* that might come fidual believes his character or livestory and show how the defendanth of the article. The printing of at changes in the Constitution. To the press. We all deprecate a situated by someone with a desire to | rom news reports in<br>velihood have been<br>ant caused him harn<br>I news may besmire<br>his would be tantar<br>tuation in which so | nvolving him. There are damaged by a defamal on by printing a canard of the an individual's charmount* to destroying the meone suffers because | s has to do with the protection of the e <i>libel</i> laws that protect against false tory article, he can sue. As the plaintiff. The defendant attempts to racter, but there is no way to alleviate* ne efficacy* of our coveted* right to of exposure in the newspapers. Only e news can the individual expect to win |
| Sample Sentences  |  |  |  |   |
| Insert the new word   | s in these sentences.  |  |  |   |
| 1. The mayor vehen political opponents.   |  | tipathy* between tl  | he governor and himsel   | If and blamed this on their   |
| 2. I resent your  | remark that depicts* m   | ne as a culprit.*  |  |   |
| 3. The egregious* c   | alumny* of the defendant works   | ed to the advantage  | of the   |   |
| 4. Publishers of new  | vspapers and magazines augmen  | t* their staff with l  | awyers to represent the  | em when they are sued for   |
| 5. The cynic* will _  | the motives of anyo  | one who tries to amo   | eliorate* the iniquities*  | in our society.   |
| Definitions   |  |  |  |   |
| Study these carefull  | y for the fine differences in mean   | ning.  |  |   |
| 6. libel (n.)   | a. express disapprov   | val  |  |   |
| 7. defamatory   | b. the complaining p   | party, in law  |  |   |
| 8. plaintiff  | c. degradation by wi   | riting or publishing   | ;  |   |

10. deprecate

9. canard

a pretty kettle of fisha messy situation, a problem

He knew that when he attacked the sacred cow\* he would be in a pretty kettle of fish.

\_\_\_\_ d. damaging character by false reports

\_\_\_\_ e. a made-up sensational story

| < previous p   | age   |  | page_280  | next page >   |
|--|---|--|---|---|
|  |   |  |   | Page 280  |
| 3rd Day  |   |  |   |   |
|  |   |  |   |   |
|  |   | I  | New Words   |   |
| reputed  | frail                                       | potent   | excoriate   | devout  |
| ri pyü' tid  | frāl  | pōt' nt  | ek skôr' ē āt   | di vout'  |
| A Philosopher for Ou   | ır Time                                     |  |   |   |
| appearance he was a<br>new approach to life.<br>a heresy* to take a de | frail and unga<br>His philosopetached point | ainly man. An extreme<br>hy would excoriate the<br>of view; it is incumber | ose who believed that man could stant* upon the individual to get involved. | rent vogue* of existentialism. In ras a <i>potent</i> force in propagating* the and aside from life. In his philosophy it is ved. What is germane* is not that we fervidly* believed that the individual is |
| Sample Sentences   |   |  |   |   |
| Insert the new words   | in these sente                              | ences.   |   |   |
| 1. Even though she w   | as piqued* at                               | his indolent* manner,  | it was pathetic* to listen to her   | him in public.  |
| 2. His awesome* me   | ntal dexterity                              | * compensated* for his   | s physical condition.   |   |
| 3. When Ben's muscl  | es began to at                              | rophy,* the doctor init  | iated* therapy* with a  | new drug.   |
| 4. The drug is   | to have                                     | a salubrious* effect o   | n nascent* conditions of this type.   |   |
| 5. Although he was a   | l   | adherent* of the party   | , he remained aloof* during the vita  | riolic* primary campaign.   |
| Definitions  |   |  |   |   |
| Match the new words  | s with their de                             | efinitions.  |   |   |
| 6. reputed   | a. thou                                     | ight, supposed, believe  | ed  |   |
| 7. frail   | b. reli                                     | gious, sincere   |   |   |
| 8. potent  | c. deli                                     | cate, weak   |   |   |
| 9. excoriate   | d. crit                                     | icize severely   |   |   |
| 10. devout   | e. pow                                      | verful, strong, intense  |   |   |
| Today's Idiom  |   |  |   |   |

to toe the markto obey or stick to a rule or policy

He wanted to kick over the traces,\* but his parents made him *toe the mark*.

|   |   | 200  | no 201   |   | novt pogo  |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| < previous page   |   | paç  | ge_281   |   | next page :  |
|   |   |  |  |   | Page 28  |
| 4th Day   |   |  |  |   |  |
|   |   | New Word   | S  |   |  |
| diminutive  | profuse   | dulcet   | impromptu  | malevolent  |  |
| də min´ yə tiv  | prə fyüs'   | dul' sit   | im promp' tü   | mə lev´ ə lənt  |  |
| The Island of Wild Dogs   |   |  |  |   |  |
| The saga* of the introduction In the sixteenth century a trad could be found there in <i>profus</i> captain. In <i>impromptu</i> cages h "canaries." As they approache the crew released the birds, ar as pets. Eventually, the birds is song and shades of colors. The | ing ship going to Ita<br>se numbers, off the coundreds were taken<br>and the island of Elba<br>and the intrepid* can<br>also found their way into | aly stopped at an is<br>coast of Africa. The<br>aboard to be trade<br>and a male<br>aries instinctively to<br>be homes throughou | Island named "Canis, the dulcet song of the ed. The sailors called evolent storm put the flew towards land. To the Europe where they | "from the Latin word for w<br>wild birds whetted* the intended these gray-green birds, speed boat in jeopardy* of sinking<br>The peasants on Elba took the were domesticated and bree | wild dog, which the cerest of the otted with yellow, ng. A member of the wild canaries in the for variety of |
| Sample Sentences  |   |  |  |   |  |
| Insert the new words in these   | sentences.  |  |  |   |  |
| 1. As the music reached a frem  | netic* tempo, the au  | dience lost all dece   | orum* and broke int  | o dancing.  |  |
| 2. He had no qualms* about o  | pposing the clique*   | who insidiously*   | exerted a  | influence on the presiden   | nt.  |
| 3. The connoisseur* was able  | to glean* a worthw  | hile painting from   | the var  | riety of poor ones at the exh   | nibit.   |
| 4. Europeans drivewith our large ones.  | cars because thei   | r narrow roads and   | l high prices for gase   | oline are not conducive* to   | or compatible*   |
| 5. The blasé devotee* of the o  | pera was awakened   | from his ennui* b  | y the to   | ones of the new soprano.  |  |
| Definitions   |   |  |  |   |  |
| Match the new words with the  | eir definitions.  |  |  |   |  |
| 6. diminutive   | a. ill-disposed   | d, ill-intentioned   |  |   |  |
| 7. profuse  | b. tiny, small  |  |  |   |  |

8. dulcet

9. impromptu

10. malevolent

to be under a cloud to be in temporary disgrace or trouble

\_\_\_\_ c. spur of the moment, offhand

\_\_\_\_ d. sweet or melodious to the ear

\_\_\_\_ e. overflowing, abundant

Until they discovered the real thief, he was under a cloud.

5th Day Review

The history, or derivation, of words is called "etymology." This is a fascinating study and it gives insight to the background of words such as "canary," and thousands of others. Knowing the history of a word helps you remember it.

| Review Words   | Definitions                             |
|----------------|---|
| 1. canard      | a. flood                                |
| 2. carnage     | b. express disapproval                  |
| 3. defamatory  | c. intense, strong, powerful            |
| 4. deluge      | d. sincere, religious                   |
| 5. deprecate   | e. sweet or melodious to the ear        |
| 6. devout      | f. abundant, overflowing                |
| 7. diminutive  | g. slaughter                            |
| 8. dulcet      | h. uselessness                          |
| 9. excoriate   | i. criticize severely                   |
| 10. frail      | j. damaging character by false reports  |
| 11. futility   | k. a made-up sensational story          |
| 12. impromptu  | 1. small, tiny                          |
| 13. libel      | m. cancel, abolish                      |
| 14. malevolent | n. ill-disposed, ill-intentioned        |
| 15. nullify    | o. weak, delicate                       |
| 16. plaintiff  | p. the complaining party, in law        |
| 17. potent     | q. applied science                      |
| 18. profuse    | r. believed, thought, supposed          |
| 19. reputed    | s. offhand, spur of the moment          |
| 20. technology | t. degradation by writing or publishing |

| Idioms                      |   |             |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------|
| 21. a pretty kettle of fish | u. to be in temporary disgrace or trouble         |             |
| 22. to be under a cloud     | v. to obey or stick to a rule or policy           |             |
| 23. to toe the mark         | w. a messy situation, a problem                   |             |
| 24. to build upon sand      | x. to have a poor base, or not sufficient prepare | aration     |
|                             |   |             |
| Words for Further Study     | Meanings  |             |
| 1                           |   |             |
| 2                           |   |             |
| 3                           |   |             |
| Answers are on Page 319     |   |             |
| < previous page             | page_282  | next page : |

Sensible Sentences? (From Weeks 4144)

Underline the word that makes sense in each of the sentences below.

- 1. The station's switchboard was (deluged, deprecated) by phone calls when the popular soap opera was cancelled.
- 2. The (diminutive, frail) ballplayer proved that size doesn't matter in some sports.
- 3. Peter was surprised when his normally nervous boss seemed so (blasé, aloof) about the bad financial news.
- 4. Our mouths began to water when the (dulcet, succulent) dish was set upon the table.
- 5. Coming from a small city in Costa Rica, Ligia was not used to the (potent, frenetic) pace of life in Boston.
- 6. With (bogus, insidious) identification papers, the terrorists attempted to board the waiting airplane.
- 7. When the time came for Lisa to select a subject to major in, she found herself in a (quandry, potpourri).
- 8. The (malevolent, benevolent) dictator was generally beloved by his people even though he limited their freedoms.
- 9. Only a (negligible, manifest) amount of gas escaped from the laboratory during the experiment.
- 10. The president of the School Board intended to (excoriate, nullify) the parents at the opening meeting.

Answers are on Page 319

< previous page

page\_283

next page >

## Wordsearch 44

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this week.

## Reprieve for Wolves

One of the most difficult problems to resolve has to do with the conflicting interests of environmentalists and profitmaking businesses. Examples of this dilemma appear frequently. While the dispute about cutting down a forest to preserve owls has been in the news, there appeared another conflict in the state of Alaska. Hoping to increase the number of tourists who seek to hunt deer and caribou, the State of Alaska ordered the killing of some of the

| number of wolves who prey on those animals.  |
|--|
| This resulted in a of letters and articles condemning the that would result from the anti-wolf policy. So, once again, the environmentalists, who maintain that the natural balance should not be interfered with, ran up against the Alaskan tourist industry, which wants to attract hunters who will increase the |
| state's revenue. After much publicity about the wolf hunt and articles that tended to 4 this policy,   |
| Alaska decided to 5 the proposed action.   |
| Clues  |

- 4th Day
- 1st Day
- 1st Day
- 3rd Day
- 1st Day

Match the new words with their definitions.

6. wistful \_\_\_\_ a. dress, clothing

7. raiment \_\_\_\_ b. scold, use abusive language

8. brigand \_\_\_\_ c. longing, pensive,\* wishful

9. corpulent \_\_\_\_ d. robber, bandit

\_\_ e. fleshy, obese,\* excessively fat 10. rail (v.)

### Today's Idiom

to flog a dead horseto continue to make an issue of something that is over

He thought he could keep the pot boiling\* about his opponent's winking at\* crime, but he was flogging a dead horse.

| < previous page  |  |  | page_286  |   | next page >   |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| 2nd Day  |  |  |   |   | Page 286  |
|  |  | New  | Words   |   |   |
| raconteur  | sullen   | rift   | emissary  | ruminate  |   |
| rak´ on tėr´   | sul´ən   | rift   | em´ə ser´ē  | rū´ mə nāt  |   |
| Woe Is Me!   |  |  |   |   |   |
| hideout. There, a <i>sullen</i> cre land where much treasure v wealthy parents. The gang | w of cutthroats is gath-<br>will be paid for her. Th<br>demurs;* they are retic<br>ays for the ransom more | ered. They ceir cupidity cent.* There ney. An <i>emi</i> | don't wish to procrastin  * knows no bounds. The  is a rift among the critics ary from the grief-st | the comely* heroine is taken to nate;* she must be taken immed he leader wants to hold her for a minals. Their leader remains tracken parents is expected at an a fate. | liately to a foreign ransom from her uculent,* and they |
| Sample Sentences   |  |  |   |   |   |
| Insert the new words in the  | se sentences.  |  |   |   |   |
| 1. He alluded* to the  | caused in the so   | chool by the   | e plethora* of hirsute*   | boys who ignored the criterion  | * for appearance.                                       |
| 2. Well known as a(n)  | , he was never   | chagrined*   | when asked to tell a s  | tory from his large repertoire.*  |   |
| 3. Despite all attempts to m   | nollify* her, she remair   | ned  | about the levity*   | caused by her slovenly* raimer  | nt.*  |
| 4. The obscure* country, ar  | n aspirant* for member   | rship in the   | United Nations, sent a  | (n)   |   |
| 5. An anomaly* of our mod  | dern technology* is that   | at the more v  | we need to know, the l  | ess time we have to   | _•  |
| Definitions  |  |  |   |   |   |
| Match the new words with   | their definitions.   |  |   |   |   |
| 6. raconteur   | a. ill-humored, grim   | l  |   |   |   |
| 7. sullen  | b. ponder, reflect up  | oon  |   |   |   |
| 8. rift  | c. a skilled storytello  | er   |   |   |   |
| 9. emissary  | d. a split, an opening   | g  |   |   |   |
| 10. ruminate   | e. an agent  |  |   |   |   |
| Today's Idiom  |  |  |   |   |   |
| the die is castan unchangea  | ble decision has been  | made   |   |   |   |

The fat was in the fire\* and the die was cast when he decided to tell the white lie about how he had found the money.

| < prev   | vious page  |  | page_  | _287   | next page  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 3rd Day  |   |  |  |  | Page 28  |
|  |   |  | New Words  |  |  |
| taut   | livid   | martinet   | Van  | bagatell   | a  |
| taut   | IIVIU   | marunet  | yen  | bagaten  | e  |
| tôt  | liv' id   | märt'n et'   | yen  | bag´ ə   | tel´   |
| To the Res   | scue  |  |  |  |  |
| vertigo.* S<br>girl's fathe<br>rewarded!<br>Avoiding | She talks about herer, a <i>martinet</i> who had this moment of the rhetoric, he pledge | daughter's audacity<br>rules his family with<br>f crisis a heroic knig<br>es his all to castigat | y* in riding out into the<br>h an iron hand, staunchl<br>ght volunteers to rescue<br>te* those responsible for | ominous* forests d<br>y* refuses to pay th<br>our heroine; he has<br>r this ignominious* | fear and anxiety; she has attacks of espite many similar kidnappings. The ne ransom. Iniquity* shall not be shad a secret <i>yen</i> for the young beauty. It deed. He holds his life as a mere es off to do or die for her. |
| Sample Se  | entences  |  |  |  |  |
| Insert the   | new words in these  | e sentences.   |  |  |  |
|  | id* baseball fan lo<br>rom the game.  | st his equanimity* a   | and became   | _ when the star pitc   | ther became pugnacious* and was  |
| 2. There w   | vas a i   | international situation  | on caused by the proxim  | nity* of unidentified  | d submarines to our coasts.  |
| 3. When o  | one enlists in the ar   | my, one expects to b   | be under the aegis* of a   | ·•   |  |
| 4. His   | for imbib   | oing* and romping*   | with girls worked to hi  | s detriment*.  |  |
|  |   | edle* a larger allowances of his friends.  |  | the caustic* observ  | vations that it was a mere   |
| Definition   | S   |  |  |  |  |
| Match the  | new words with th   | neir definitions.  |  |  |  |
| 6. taut  |   | a. strict disciplinari   | ian  |  |  |
| 7. livid   |   | b. tense, keyed up,  | on edge  |  |  |
| 8. martine   | et  | c. pale  |  |  |  |
| 9. yen   |   | d. a trifle  |  |  |  |
| 10. bagate   | elle  | e. strong desire, str  | rong longing   |  |  |
| Today's Id   | liom  |  |  |  |  |

a cat's pawa person used as a tool or dupe\*

The spy used the innocent girl as a cat's paw to get military information from the grapevine.\*

| < previous page | page_288 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| · previous page | page_200 | Hext page > |

Page 288

4th Day

New Words

callow appalled penchant decapitate termagant

kal´ō ə pôld´ pen´chənt di kap´ə tāt ter´mə gənt

#### Well Done, Sir Knight!

Seeking his adversaries,\* the knight rides to their hideout. Despite his *callow* appearance, he is reputed\* to disdain\* danger and to be a prodigious\* horseman. The kidnappers lose their equanimity\* at his approach. They are *appalled* at the prospect, and they are in a quandary\* as to which one will meet him on the field of combat. The leader, under duress,\* rides out. "Do you have a *penchant* to die?" derides\* the knight. More vituperative\* remarks follow. They spur their horses toward each other. It takes but one blow for our hero to *decapitate* the villain. The others flee to avoid their imminent\* destruction. The knight takes the maiden on his horse, and they ride back to the castle. Their wedding soon follows. Little does the knight realize that the fair maiden is a garrulous\* *termagant* who will make his life miserable with caustic\* remarks. Still, the cliché,\* "And they lived happily ever after," must conclude our fabricated\* tale.

#### Sample Sentences

| Insert the new words in  | these sentences.   |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. We do not             | criminals because of our aversion* to such repugnant* punishments. |
| 2. I do not wish to depr | recate* your for cowboy music, but I find it banal.*               |
| 3. Why do you remain     | docile* while that besmirches, maligns* and belittles* you?        |
| 4. Each long holiday w   | eekend we are at the carnage* on our highways.                     |
| 5. It was deplorable* th | ne way the capricious* girl led the youth on a merry chase.        |
| Definitions              |  |
| Match the new words v    | vith their definitions.  |
| 6. callow                | a. youthful, inexperienced   |
| 7. appalled              | b. behead  |
| 8. penchant              | c. a strong leaning in favor                                       |
| 9. decapitate            | d. a scolding woman, a shrew                                       |
| 10. termagant            | e. dismayed, shocked   |
| Today's Idiom            |  |

coup de grâcethe finishing stroke

When my girlfriend left me, it was a bitter pill to swallow,\* but the *coup de grâce* was that she kept my engagement ring.

5th Day Review

Language grows and changes. In "days of yore" there were not nearly as many words in our language as we have today. Within the next 50 years hundreds of new words will be added. Educated and alert individuals make new words part of their vocabulary as quickly as they come into accepted use.

| Review Words  | Definitions                        |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. appalled   | a. behead                          |
| 2. bagatelle  | b. shocked, dismayed               |
| 3. brigand    | c. pale                            |
| 4. callow     | d. a trifle                        |
| 5. corpulent  | e. bandit, robber                  |
| 6. decapitate | f. an agent                        |
| 7. emissary   | g. grim, ill-humored               |
| 8. livid      | h. clothing, dress                 |
| 9. martinet   | i. on edge, keyed up, tense        |
| 10. penchant  | j. strict disciplinarian           |
| 11. raconteur | k. wishful, pensive,* longing      |
| 12. rail      | 1. a strong leaning in favor       |
| 13. raiment   | m. an opening, a split             |
| 14. rift      | n. a skilled storyteller           |
| 15. ruminate  | o. inexperienced, youthful         |
| 16. sullen    | p. excessively fat, fleshy, obese* |
| 17. taut      | q. reflect upon, ponder            |
| 18. termagant | r. a shrew, a scolding woman       |
| 19. wistful   | s. use abusive language, scold     |

| 20. yen                  | t. strong des | sire, strong longing         |                           |           |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Idioms                   |               |                              |                           |           |
| 21. a cat's paw          | u. the        | e finishing stroke           |                           |           |
| 22. the die is cast      | v. an         | unchangeable decision has    | been made                 |           |
| 23. coup de grâce        | w. to         | continue to make an issue    | of something that is over |           |
| 24. to flog a dead horse | х. а р        | person used as a tool or dup | е                         |           |
| Words for Further Study  |               | Meanings                     |                           |           |
| 1                        |               |                              |                           |           |
| 2                        |               |                              |                           |           |
| 3                        |               |                              |                           |           |
| Answers are on Page 320  |               |                              |                           |           |
| < previous page          |               | page_289                     |                           | next page |
|                          |               |                              |                           |           |
|                          |               |                              |                           |           |

Wordsearch 45

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this

| Henry VIII and British History   |
|--|
| Students in the United States should consider themselves lucky when it comes to studying the country's history. The  |
| United States has been a nation for approximately 225 years. We would be if we had to learn as much history as students in Great Britain, for their history goes back some 1,000 years! In that time England has had many interesting and unusual rulers. One who has fascinated us is Henry VIII. Ruling some 450 years ago, he   |
| became well known because of his many marriages and his for doing away with some wives who displeased him.   |
| In physical appearance he was unattractivehe was large and When his first wife could not bear him a son who would be heir to the throne, he divorced her. This caused a break with the Pope who refused to recognize   |
| the divorce. Henry VIII sent an 4 to the Pope and renounced Catholicism. He then married Anne  |
| Boleyn but decided to her after quickly tiring of her. His third wife died in childbirth, and he divorced his fourth. His fifth, Katherine Howard, was also beheaded. Only his sixth wife was able to live on after Henry's death in 1547. From this brief history of only one English ruler, it is easy to imagine how much an English history student must learn in order to prepare for an exam. In Henry VIII's case, one would have to get a "head start. |

Clues

- 4th Day
- 4th Day
- 1st Day
- 2nd Day
- 4th Day

Page 291

| 46th | Week |
|------|------|
|      |      |

1st Day

#### New Words

ascertain dormant burgeoned disseminate potentate ber jənd pōt' n tāt as' ər tan' dôr' mənt di sem´ə nat

### A Mighty Empire

One of the anomalies\* of our approach to history is the propensity\* to study the venerable\* empires of Europe, but we do not feel it incumbent\* upon us to ascertain anything about the civilizations in our own hemisphere. We deprecate\* the history of this part of the world as though progress lay *dormant* and that other peoples were irrelevant\* until the settlers of North America arrived at Plymouth Rock. In South America, from 2000 B.C. until their empire reached its acme\* at the beginning of the 16th century, lived the Incas. The site\* of the capital city of the Inca empire, Cusco, lay at a height of 11,000 feet. This civilization is reputed\* to have burgeoned until it covered more than 2,500 miles of the western part of the continent. Its population fluctuated\* between 4 and 7 million. This empire had a highly efficacious\* political and social system. Its potentate ruled with absolute power. As the empire conquered new lands, it would disseminate its language, religion, and social customs.

| Sample Sentences   |
|--|
| Insert the new words in these sentences.   |
| 1. While some moribund* economies atrophied* after World War II, others under the salubrious* effects of loans from the U.S.   |
| 2. In order to the relationship between his girlfriend and his brother, he kept a wary* and discreet* vigil.*                  |
| 3. We are quick to calumny,* but reticent* about things that may be construed* as compliments.                                 |
| 4. He was appalled* at the apathy* concerning the important issue that had remained for so long a time.                        |
| 5. The callous* kept an imperturbable* mien* when requested to alleviate* the unconscionable* conditions existing in his land. |
| Definitions  |
| Match the new words with their definitions.  |
| 6. ascertain a. spread, scatter  |
| 7. dormant b. discover, find out about   |

# Today's Idiom

10. disseminate

8. burgeoned

9. potentate

straight from the shoulderin a direct, open way

\_\_ c. resting, asleep

\_\_\_ d. flourished, grew

e. ruler

I took the wind out of his sails\* by telling him straight from the shoulder that I was not going to wink at\* his apple polishing.\*

Answers are on Page 320

< previous page page\_291 next page >

| < previou   | is page   | page_   | 292   | next page >   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |   | Page 292  |
| 2nd Day   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   | New Words   |   |   |
| derived   | prerogative   | nepotism  | dearth  | internecine   |
| derived   | prerogative   | пероизш   | dearm   | memeenie  |
| di rīvd´  | pri rog´ ə tiv  | nep´ ə tiz əm   | derth   | in´ tər nē´ sn  |
| A Battle for Pov  | wer   |   |   |   |
| the ruler passed<br>land holdings w<br>copper, bronze,<br>idols and ornam<br>supply. At the a | on his <i>prerogative</i> to rule<br>vere immense;* there were<br>and the most sacred of all,<br>nents hammered from this game* of his power, the Inc | to his most astute* son. This national farmlands and llamas and gold. This metal resembled the gleaming metal. There was also | mepotism had worked alpacas for wool. It is sun god whom the ways more gold conthe requisite* success | ant* god was the sun god. It was from him and with great efficacy* for centuries. The Precious metals were plentiful: silver, ney extolled.* There was no <i>dearth</i> of ning from the mines to replenish* the ssor. In 1493 two sons began an an aused by civil war. |
| Sample Sentence   | ces   |   |   |   |
| Insert the new v  | words in these sentences.   |   |   |   |
| 1. The emissary   | * from the president tried t  | to allay* the fears that a delete   | erious*   | _ feud was inevitable within the party.   |
| 2. A pragmatic*   | * philosopher   | the theory that we have noses   | in order to hold up   | our eyeglasses.   |
| 3. Your efforts   | to ingratiate* yourself into  | your boss's favor are nullified   | l* by the unmitigate  | ed* manifest* in this firm.   |
| 4. He gave his a  | ndversary* the dubious*   | of choosing the we  | apon by which he w  | was to meet his inevitable* end.  |
| 5. In the potpou  | arri* of restaurants there is   | no of succulent*  | dishes.   |   |
| Definitions   |   |   |   |   |
| Match the new   | words with their definition   | S.  |   |   |
| 6. derived  | a. scarcity,  | lack  |   |   |
| 7. prerogative  | b. involving  | g conflict within a group, mut  | ually destructive   |   |
| 8. nepotism   | c. an exclus  | sive right or power   |   |   |
| 9. dearth   | d. descende   | ed from, received from a source   | ce  |   |
| 10. internecine   | e. favoritis  | m toward relatives  |   |   |
| Today's Idiom   |   |   |   |   |
| to rub a person   | the wrong wayto do somet  | hing that irritates or annoys   |   |   |
| The quickest wa   | ay to rub a person the wroi   | ng way is to give him the cold  | shoulder.*  |   |

to

3rd Day

#### New Words

tyro sophistry factitious encomium obloquy ti rō sof ə strē fak tish əs en kō mē əm ob lə kwē

## A Perfidious\* Conqueror

The feuding between the rival sons reached its pinnacle\* in 1532; at that moment Francisco Pizarro came onto the scene. A native of Spain, he was sojourning\* in Panama when he heard of the riches to be found in that far off land. Overwhelmed with cupidity,\* but still a *tyro* when it came to wresting\* power and wealth from hapless\* people, he joined with an inveterate\* adventurer. They gathered a small band of mercenaries.\* The first two attempts failed, and Pizarro returned to Spain to request authority and money in order to conquer the West Coast of South America. Whether by *sophistry* or cajolery,\* he was given the requisite\* aid. With a force of 180 men, the dregs\* of society, he invaded Inca territory. He reached the city where the current ruler, Atahualpa, was holding court. The Incas welcomed Pizarro who, in a *factitious* display of friendship, heaped *encomiums* upon Atahualpa. Unknown to the Incas, Pizarro had brought guns that were still beyond the technology\* of these people. The *obloquy* of his next act, ambushing the Incas and taking Atahualpa prisoner, will live in the history books that are replete\* with tales of conquest.

#### Sample Sentences

| nsert the new words in these sentences.   |     |
|---|-----|
| . Although he was erudite* about a copious* number of things, he was a naive,* callow* when it came to relatigirls. | ing |
| 2. John Wilkes Booth's egregious* act remains an infamous*  |     |
| 3. Her made use of every glib* artifice.*   |     |
| In the office he played the role of a martinet,* while at home he was filled with compassion*.                      |     |
| 5. The modest prodigy* treated the fervid* that followed his performance as though they were a mere bagatelle.      | *   |
| Definitions   |     |
| Match the new words with their definitions.   |     |
| 6. tyro a. high praise  |     |
| 7. sophistry b. beginner, novice  |     |
| 8. factitious c. false reasoning or argument  |     |
| 9. encomium d. sham, artificial   |     |
| 10. obloquy e.disgrace, shame, dishonor   |     |

### Today's Idiom

to draw in one's hornsto become cautious

He knew he was out of his depth,\* so he *drew in his horns* and quit the poker game.

| < previous page | page_294 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|                 |          | Page 294    |

New Words

hyperbole munificent prevarication charisma genocide

hī per bə lē myü nif ə sənt pri var ə kā shen kə riz mə jen ə sīd

#### The End of an Empire

The Machiavellian\* Pizarro held the captured Atahualpa for ransom. He was adamant\* about receiving a room filled with gold to the height of a man's shoulder. This was taken as a *hyperbole* at first, but Pizarro knew the gullible\* Incas would be *munificent* when it came to rescuing their sacred ruler. They did not procrastinate,\* and a frenetic\* collection of gold took place. Pizarro, to whom *prevarication*\* was natural in dealing with the Incas, had no qualms\* about executing their ruler as soon as he had the gold. The Inca empire was moribund,\* but the *charisma* that surrounded Atahualpa was such that, after his death, the Incas fought on tenaciously\* in his name for several years. Eventually, superior weapons quelled\* all opposition. A policy of *genocide* was adopted by the Spanish conquerors, and almost two million of these proud people died in the carnage\* that followed. The saga\* of an ancient civilization thus came to an end.

### Sample Sentences

Insert the new words in these sentences.

to throw cold water to discourage a plan or idea

I was going to pull up stakes\* and move out lock, stock, and barrel,\* but my wife threw cold water on the whole thing.

Answers are on Page 320

#### 5th Day Review

This is your *last* week. At this point you have worked with over 1100 of the most useful words and idioms in our language. The final review test will give you some idea of how well you have mastered them. From time to time you should re-read sections of this book to refresh your memory. Remember, keep learning new words at every opportunity!

| Review Words      | Definitions  |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. ascertain      | a. lack, scarcity                                      |
| 2. burgeoned      | b. favoritism towards relatives                        |
| 3. charisma       | c. novice, beginner                                    |
| 4. dearth         | d. artificial, sham                                    |
| 5. derived        | e. lying, deviation from the truth                     |
| 6. disseminate    | f. ruler   |
| 7. dormant        | g. scatter, spread                                     |
| 8. encomium       | h. an exclusive power or right                         |
| 9. factitious     | i. dishonor, disgrace, shame                           |
| 10. genocide      | j. high praise   |
| 11. hyperbole     | k. quality of leadership inspiring enthusiasm          |
| 12. internecine   | l. asleep, resting                                     |
| 13. munificent    | m. grew, flourished                                    |
| 14. nepotism      | n. planned destruction of an entire people             |
| 15. obloquy       | o. false reasoning or argument                         |
| 16. potentate     | p. mutually destructive, involving conflict in a group |
| 17. prerogative   | q. received from a source, descended from              |
| 18. prevarication | r. generous  |
| 19. sophistry     | s. exaggerated figure of speech                        |
| 20. tyro          | t. find out about, discover                            |

| Idioms                            |                            |               |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| 21. to draw in one's horns        | u. in a direct, open way   |               |
| 22. straight from the shoulder    | v. to discourage a plan or | idea          |
| 23. to throw cold water           | w. to become cautious      |               |
| 24. to rub a person the wrong way | x. to do something to irri | tate or annoy |
| Words for Further Study           | Meanings                   |               |
| 1                                 |                            |               |
| 2                                 |                            |               |
| 3                                 |                            |               |
| Answers are on Page 320           |                            |               |
| < previous page                   | page_295                   | next page >   |
|                                   |                            |               |

| Which | Word Comes to Mind? |
|-------|---------------------|
| (From | Weeks 4546)         |

| (From Weeks 15 10)  |
|---|
| Write the letter of the vocabulary word in the space adjacent to the sentence or phrase that brings it to mind. |
| a. appalled   |
| b. brigand  |
| c. yen  |
| d. tyro   |
| e. corpulent  |
| f. prerogative  |
| g. genocide   |
| h. nepotism   |
| i. potentate  |
| j. dearth   |
| k. livid  |
| l. decapitate   |
| m. prevarication  |
| n. raconteur  |
| o. taut   |
| p. internecine  |
| 1. "Hiring your nephew, eh?"  |
| 2. "All hail the sultan!"   |
| 3. "I just looked in the mirror; tomorrow we start our diet."   |
| 4. The descent of the guillotine  |
| 5. "I have a strong desire to own Japanese currency."   |
| 6. George Washington to his father: "I cannot tell a lie."  |
| 7. Now showing: The Pirates of Penzance   |
| 8. Best storyteller in town   |
| 9. The Civil War  |
| 10. "He claims to have the right to change his mind."   |

< previous page page\_296 next page >

Page 297

Analogy Review (From Weeks 4146)

This is the concluding review. It covers the final six weeks of the book. You should be keeping track of those words that have given you trouble as you went through the analogy reviews. From time to time go back to each analogy review to confirm the fact that you have truly mastered these words.

| 1. EXCORIATE:CRITICIZE::EXPURGATE: a. fear b. add c. remove d. report                       |
|---|
| 2. RUMINATE:PONDER::ALLUDE: a. avoid b. interfere c. hint d. complete                       |
| 3. OBLOQUY:HONOR::ENCOMIUM: a. insult b. entirety c. reward d. surplus                      |
| 4. CAPRICIOUS:CONSIDERATE::PRAGMATICAL trusting b. lasting c. practical d. fanciful         |
| 5. ENNUI:INTEREST::PALL: a. fear b. excitement c. darkness d. bravery                       |
| 6. UNCTUOUS:SERVILE::CALLOW: a. deep b. inexperienced c. wishful d. formal                  |
| 7. IMPIOUS:RESPECTFUL::INSIDIOUS: a. dangerous b. above board c. long lasting d. beneficial |
| 8. BURGEON:SPREAD::MANIFESTED: a. began b. triumphed c. explained d. showed up              |
| 9. INIQUITY:WICKEDNESS::SHIBBOLETH: a. ghost b. story c. slogan d. password                 |
| 10. AMELIORATE:WORSEN::ATROPHY: a. increase b. solidify c. attract d. repel                 |
| 11. HYPERBOLE:TERSENESS::SOPHISTRY: a. trickery b. wisdom c. ignorance d. truthfulness      |
| 12. SATIETY:ABSENCE::SPATE: a. hard work b. trickle c. extra d. revenge                     |
| 13. BEGRUDGE:RESIST::SUBSTANTIATE: a. build b. examine c. confirm d. hoard                  |
| 14. WISTFUL:CONTENT::COMELY: a. attractive b. aged c. angry d. ugly                         |
| 15. MOLLIFY:DISTURB::DEPRECATE: a. divide b. praise c. invite d. insult                     |
| Answers are on Page 320   |

< previous page

Using the clues listed below, fill in each blank in the following story with one of the new words you learned this

next page >

Wordsearch 46

| week.  |
|--|
| Words, Words   |
| You have been strengthening and building a basic vocabulary as you have progressed through this book. The tests,   |
| quizzes, and exercises have helped you how far you have advanced. We hope you have come to the   |
| end of 1100 Words You Need to Know with a command of vocabulary that has 2 from week to week.  |
| Your interest and attention have paid off in many ways. You have pleasure and knowledge from reading passages on varied topics. You are better equipped to read, study, converse, and write with confidence. |
| The objectives that started you working on building your vocabulary should not now become A permanent desire to master new words should be an added value obtained from this book. We hope that any          |
| you receive for your command of English vocabulary will spur you on to more and greater mastery of words you need to know.   |
| Clues  |
| ① 1st Day  |
| ② 1st Day  |
| 3 2nd Day  |
| ④ 1st Day  |
| ③ 3rd Day  |
| Answers are on Page 320  |

page\_298

Buried Words (From Weeks 146)

Locate the word being defined from the review words of the week indicated. Then find the embedded word that fits the definition (e.g., the answer to the first example is *automaton*, which contains the "buried" word *tomato*).

Review Word Buried Word

1st Week:

machine that behaves like a person unending

a common vegetable a fixed limit, definite period of time

2nd Week:

to use lively gestures basic, elementary

a twitching of face muscles a small part of a dollar

3rd Week:

expression of sympathy lacking brightness

a small portion, gratuity a strong passion

4th Week:

able to be touched publish

a sharp taste a school dance

5th Week:

exemption shortage

a joke, play on words a large community

6th Week:

contrary dread, dismay a part of a poem or song rear end of a boat

7th Week:

to end relentless, unappeasable

school semester a heavy rope or chain

8th Week:

forerunner distant a drunken carousal, spree give expression to feelings 9th Week:

harmful followers

a regulation anger

10th Week:

read carefully appropriate

a trick foreign

11th Week:

to pass by confirm

part of a church to enter and steal

Answers are on Page 321

< previous page

page\_299

next page >

# Review Word Buried Word

12th Week:

bitter criticism perfection part of the body mathematical term

13th Week:

undeniable in an early stage

open to view unit of measurement

14th Week:

soft job to strive for a function in trigonometry a venomous serpent

15th Week:

debatable an associate in crime

something found, a collection parasitic insects

16th Week:

exact opposite protection

a tax military conflict

17th Week:

perfect, complete

total

spread out in battle formation

a tactic to frustrate or embarrass an opponent

18th Week:

polished, civilized going from place to place

destructive or ruinous thing prong of a fork

19th Week:

lavish agree to finance

a low place to collect water formal or religious practice

20th Week:

very sad moderate in eating or drinking

drag, move heavily stop, hold back

21st Week:

descendant

an electrically charged part of an atom or molecule

decay

a vulgar person, a heel

22nd Week:

relieve without curing related to marriage

cease to please, a cloud the core or point

23rd Week:

serving to pay back unusual occurrence an outlaw, a political conservative a prophetic sign

Answers are on Page 321

< previous page page\_300

next page >

### Review Word

**Buried Word** 

24th Week:

unwise looking down on someone or something

an overly modest person entice, attract, allure

25th Week:

trembling, shaking with old age hurt, damage, injury

strange reduce by cutting, decorate

26th Week:

foremost, supreme angry, antagonistic a valley (poetical) steps over a fence

27th Week:

hesitate, waver, stumble inflexible, unyielding

change, vary, transform an obstruction

28th Week:

hinder, interfere, block uproar, confusion mischievous child false, cheap imitation

29th Week:

lack of interest difficult to describe, undistinguished walkway style of writing

30th Week:

slander, abuse persuade, coax, cajole to arrange in line pay attention

31st Week:

rough, harsh, shrill harmful, bad

three-pronged instrument take out, remove

32nd Week:

out-of-date pardon, excuse

a bowlike curve or structure to put on as a garment

33rd Week:

momentary, passing, fleeting self-satisfied

thin plate giving wind direction fine thread sewn in patterns

34th Week:

facial expression of disgust spacious, large

a spice, a club carried by an official disgusting, distasteful

35th Week:

a moralistic story haggard, thin

can be cultivated female relative

Answers are on Page 321

< previous page

page\_301

next page >

Review Word

36th Week:

zenith, pinnacle, peak wish, envy, want

a large book or volume a small bay

**Buried Word** 

37th Week:

temporary stay beginning, to develop or exist a round vase the act of going up

38th Week:

easy to manage underhandedness, trickery a shaded walk stylish, elegant

39th Week:

unreasonable, without conscience abuse, blame

child, or descendant to give out in measured amounts

40th Week:

works that an artist is ready to perform weakness, weariness

forward, free, saucy a young woman

41st Week:

slogan, pet phrase rush, flood

trunk of a tree the top of the head

42nd Wee:

requirement change, variety

locale, position plunge into

43rd Week:

waste away desire to make amends, regret a memento of victory or success closely confined

44th Week:

ill-disposed, ill-intentioned abundant, overflowing

a brewed beverage to blend by melting 45th Week:

strong desire, strong longing inexperienced, youthful

to delight, fascinate, charm to permit

46th Week:

artificial, sham

mutually destructive, conflict within a group

perform, behave

to shut up, confine

Answers are on Page 321

| < previous page | page_302 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|                 | 1 3 -    |             |

# Words in Context

| Comple in the bl     |  | the missing words. Select | t the correct word from the fou     | ar given and insert the corresponding letter   |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| electron             | ic toys. The 3                                   | finds it almost impossib  | le to react quickly enough. Be      | in trying to outwit the fore he or she can 4 what is reacting quickly find these games a re 8 and 9 If outer games can be mastered.          |
| 1.                   | (a) rhetoric                                     | (b) prelude               | (c) advent                          | (d) retrospect   |
| 2.                   | (a) reticent                                     | (b) engrossed             | (c) slovenly                        | (d) trivial  |
| 3.                   | (a) wary   | (b) tyro                  | (c)profuse                          | (d) deplorable   |
| 4.                   | (a) ascertain                                    | (b) obviate               | (c) deem                            | (d) cajole   |
| 5.                   | (a) lassitude                                    | (b) pall                  | (c) legerdemain                     | (d) penchant   |
| 6.                   | (a) perverse                                     | (b) negligible            | (c) lugubrious                      | (d) glib   |
| 7.                   | (a) conjugal                                     | (b) frenetic              | (c) devout                          | (d) ambiguous  |
| 8.                   | (a) connubial                                    | (b) brash                 | (c) facile                          | (d) blunt  |
| 9.                   | (a) aloof  | (b) affluent              | (c) overt                           | (d) imperturbable  |
| 10.                  | (a) bogus  | (b) elusive               | (c) tenacious                       | (d) pecuniary  |
| 11.                  | (a) effigy                                       | (b) malady                | (c) paroxysm                        | (d) repertoire   |
| they occ<br>to them. | cupy their rightful place in others take the 18. | our society. While some i | men still 17 wom<br>19 for women sh | recently, the 14 of men. It 6 insistence by women that nen who seek to fill jobs previously closed ould be their ability to do the work, and |
| 12.                  | (a) unctuous                                     | (b) voluble               | (c) manifest                        | (d) wistful  |
| 13.                  | (a) perpetuated                                  | (b) burgeoned             | (c) advocated                       | (d) spewed   |
| 14.                  | (a) acme   | (b) taboo                 | (c) antipathy                       | (d) prerogative  |
| 15.                  | (a) largess                                      | (b) ultimate              | (c) complicity                      | (d) avarice  |
| 16.                  | (a) pernicious                                   | (b) tenacious             | (c) ostensible                      | (d) phlegmatic   |
| 17.                  | (a) deprecate                                    | (b) aspire                | (c) permeate                        | (d) covet  |

18. (a) discreet (b) pragmatic (c) precocious (d) rash
19. (a) remuneration (b) reproach (c) duplicity (d) criterion
20. (a) puissant (b) sporadic (c) capricious (d) zealous

Answers are on Page 321

| Analogy Review  |
|---|
| Write the letter of the word that best completes the analogy in the space provided.         |
| 1. ABHOR:DETEST::HARASS: a. rub b. gesticulate c. annoy d. criticize                        |
| 2. ENTREAT:APPEAL::NETTLE: a. peruse b. irritate c. impose d. sabotage                      |
| a. threatening b. solid c. sudden d. urgent   |
| 4. DISPERSED:SCATTERED::NEUTRALIZED: a. counteracted b. lampooned c. deceived d. vacillated |
| 5. PREVALENT:COMMON::INTRINSIC: a. profitable b. brief c. essential d. convincing           |
| 6. ENNUI:EXCITEMENT::INVECTIVE: a. age b. praise c. anger d. wisdom                         |
| 7. HUMILITY:VANITY::LEVITY: a. strength b. amazement c. health d. sadness                   |
| 8. EXHORT:URGE::ALLUDE: a. refer b. scold c. distribute d. teach                            |
| 9. SPURIOUS:AUTHENTIC::ARCHAIC: a. foreign b. friendly c. trustworthy d. modern             |
| 10. SUCCINCT:LENGTHY::SALUBRIOUS: a. romantic b. wealthy c. unpopular d. unwholesome        |
| 11. TURPITUDE:VILENESS::SOJOURN: a. teacher b. announcer c. holiday d. illness              |
| 12. CONSTRICT:LIMIT::MALIGN: a. endanger b. hope c. abuse d. resent                         |
| 13. INNOCUOUS:TERRORIST::PRUDENT: a. speculator b. actor c. dancer d. translator            |
| 14. EMULATE:IMITATE::REPROACH: a. rebuke b. tease c. destroy d. insist                      |
| 15. LABYRINTH:MAZE::CARNAGE: a. airplane b. graveyard c. TV studio d. battlefield           |
| 16. GRIMACE:SMILE::CESSATION: a. intelligence b. start c. talent d. judgment                |
| 17. INGRATIATE:POLITICIAN::DEXTERITY: a. bus driver b. nurse c. magician d. dieter          |

| 18. IMBIBE:ABSTAIN::MOTIVATE: a. accomplish b. hinder c. widen d. forgive |
|---|
| 19. RETORT:QUESTION::OUST: a. invite b. promise c. offer d. reject        |
| 20. PROPRIETY:BEHAVIOR::DULCET: a. taste b. tone c. feeling d. amount     |
| Answers are on Page 321   |

| < previous page | page_304 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|                 |          |             |

#### Answers

| -   |    | *** 1 |
|-----|----|-------|
| - 1 | St | Week  |

| 1st Day  |               | 2nd Day   |               | 3rd Day  |               | 4th Day                          |               |
|--|---------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. replete   | 6. d          | 1. prognosticate                                  | 6. d          | 1. compounded                                    | 6. b          | 1. drudgery                      | 6. e          |
| <ul><li>2. eminent</li><li>3. steeped</li></ul>          | 7. c<br>8. a  | <ul><li>2. automatons</li><li>3. matron</li></ul> | 7. b<br>8. e  | <ul><li>2. annals</li><li>3. paradoxes</li></ul> | 7. e<br>8. d  | 2. badgers <i>or</i> badgered    | 7. c<br>8. a  |
| <ul><li>4. voracious</li><li>5. indiscriminate</li></ul> | 9. e<br>10. b | <ul><li>4. abound</li><li>5. technology</li></ul> | 9. c<br>10. a | 4. tinge<br>5. realm                             | 9. c<br>10. a | 3. perceives <i>or</i> perceived | 9. b<br>10. d |
|  |               |   |               |  |               | 4. implored                      |               |

4. Impiored

5. interminable

# 5th Day

| REVIEW |       |       | SENSIBLE SENTENCES? | WORDSEARCH 1    |                 |
|--------|-------|-------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. n   | 7. i  | 13. p | 19. k               | 1. voracious    | 1. annals       |
| 2. o   | 8. h  | 14. b | 20. m               | 2. interminable | 2. replete      |
| 3. r   | 9. e  | 15. c | 21. v               | 3. tinge        | 3. matron       |
| 4. d   | 10. t | 16. q | 22. u               | 4. realm        | 4. implore      |
| 5. g   | 11. j | 17. a | 23. w               | 5. eminent      | 5. interminable |
| 6. 1   | 12. s | 18. f | 24. x               | 6. abound       |                 |
|        |       |       |                     | 7. perceive     |                 |
|        |       |       |                     | 8. badgers      |                 |
|        |       |       |                     | 9. automatons   |                 |
|        |       |       |                     | 10. technology  |                 |
|        |       |       |                     | 11. yes         |                 |
|        |       |       |                     | 12. yes         |                 |
|        |       |       |                     | 13. yes         |                 |
|        |       |       |                     | 14. yes         |                 |
|        |       |       |                     |                 |                 |

### 2nd Week

| 1st Day     |       | 2nd Day     |       | 3rd Day        |       | 4th Day        |       |  |
|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|--|
| 1. laconic  | 6. a  | 1. hapless  | 6. e  | 1. vigilant    | 6. c  | 1. rudimentary | 6. a  |  |
| 2. accost   | 7. d  | 2. irate    | 7. b  | 2. adroit      | 7. a  | 2. cajoled     | 7. c  |  |
| 3. reticent | 8. b  | 3. furtive  | 8. d  | 3. fabricate   | 8. b  | 3. enhance     | 8. e  |  |
| 4. throng   | 9. c  | 4. plethora | 9. c  | 4. pretext     | 9. e  | 4. nuance      | 9. d  |  |
| 5. intrepid | 10. e | 5. felon    | 10. a | 5. gesticulate | 10. d | 5. avid        | 10. b |  |

|      | RI    | EVIEW | WORDSEARCH 2 |              |  |  |
|------|-------|-------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| 1. f | 7. k  | 13. o | 19. n        | 1. felon     |  |  |
| 2.1  | 8. r  | 14. q | 20. c        | 2. pretext   |  |  |
| 3. b | 9. p  | 15. d | 21. x        | 3. cajole    |  |  |
| 4. s | 10. h | 16. g | 22. u        | 4. fabricate |  |  |
| 5. t | 11. e | 17. a | 23. v        | 5. vigilant  |  |  |
| 6. m | 12. i | 18. k | 24. w        |              |  |  |

| < previous page | page_305 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| , p. c          |          |             |

| < pre                                   | evious         | page           |  |              |              | page_306   |                 |  | next page >  |  |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|--------------|--------------|--|-----------------|--|--------------|--|
|   |                |                |  |              |              |  |                 |  | Page 306     |  |
| 3rd We                                  | eek            |                |  |              |              |  |                 |  |              |  |
| 1st Da                                  | y              |                | 2nd D  | Day          |              | 3rd Day  |                 | 4th Day                                      |              |  |
| 1. wres                                 | st             | 6. b           | 1. inc   | ipient       | 6. a         | 1. ominous   | 6. d            | 1. stipulate                                 | 6. b         |  |
| 2. lack                                 | luster         | 7. e           | 2. infa  | amous        | 7. c         | 2. repudiate   | 7. e            | 2. euphemism                                 | 7. a         |  |
| 3. caus                                 | stic           | 8. a           | 3. dup   | be           | 8. d         | 3. bristle   | 8. b            | 3. condolence                                | 8. d         |  |
| 4. loatl                                | he             | 9. c           | 4. jos   | tle          | 9. b         | 4. tremulous   | 9. a            | 4. mundane                                   | 9. e         |  |
| 5. repr                                 | imand          | 10. d          | 5. ina   | dvertent     | 10. e        | 5. cessation   | 10. c           | 5. incongruous                               | 10. c        |  |
|   |                |                | 5th Da   | V            |              |  |                 |  |              |  |
|   | R              | EVIEW          |  | WORDS        | SEARCI       | H 3  |                 |  |              |  |
| 1. g                                    | 7. j           | 13. a          | 19. f  | 1. cessation |              |  |                 |  |              |  |
| 2. h                                    | 8. e           | 14. i          | 20. p  | 2. wrest     |              |  |                 |  |              |  |
| 3. d                                    | 9. q           | 15. b          | 21. v  | 3. infamous  |              |  |                 |  |              |  |
| 4. n                                    | 10. c          | 16. o          | 22. w  | 4. bristle   |              |  |                 |  |              |  |
| 5. m                                    | 11.1           | 17. r          | 23. u  | 5. caustic   |              |  |                 |  |              |  |
| 6. t                                    | 12. s          | 18. k          | 24. x  |              |              |  |                 |  |              |  |
| 441 337                                 | 1              |                |  |              |              |  |                 |  |              |  |
| 4th We                                  |                |                | 2.15   |              |              | 2.15   |                 | 44. D  |              |  |
| 1st Day                                 | -              | 6 0            | 2nd E  | -            | 6 0          | 3rd Day  | 6.0             | 4th Day                                      | 6.0          |  |
| 2. feint                                |                | 6. e<br>7. a   | 1. pro<br>2. bra                                 | omulgate     | 6. a         | 1. laceration  | 6. a            | 1. scurrilous                                | 6. c         |  |
|   |                | 7. a<br>8. c   |  |              | 7. e<br>8. d | 2. tangible  | 7. c<br>8. b    | 2. aspirant                                  | 7. e<br>8. a |  |
| <ol> <li>alac</li> <li>belli</li> </ol> | -              | 8. c<br>9. d   | <ul><li>3. scoff</li><li>4. pugnacious</li></ul> |              | 8. u<br>9. c | <ul><li>3. castigate</li><li>4. octogenarian</li></ul> | 8. b<br>9. d    | <ul><li>3. frenzy</li><li>4. dregs</li></ul> | 8. a<br>9. d |  |
| 5. disd                                 | _              | 9. u<br>10. b  | <ul><li>5. belittle</li></ul>                    |              | 10. b        | 5. sordid  | 10. e 5. solace |  | 10. b        |  |
|   |                |                |  |              |              |  |                 |  |              |  |
|   |                |                |  |              | 5th D        | •  |                 |  |              |  |
|   |                | REVIEW         |  |              | ENSIBLI      | E SENTENCES?   |                 | WORDSEARCH 4                                 |              |  |
| 1. t                                    | 7. a           | 13. d          | 19. s  | 1. alacrity  |              | 6. belligerent   | 1. aspi         |  |              |  |
| 2. i                                    | 8. t           | 14. f          | 20. q  | 2. aspirants |              | 7. belittled   | 2. sord         |  |              |  |
| 3. j                                    | 9. g           | 15. h          | 21. w  | 3. dregs     |              | 8. disdain   | 3. belit        |  |              |  |
| 4. k                                    | 10. c          | 16. e          | 22. v  | 4. sordid    |              | 9. promulgated   | 4. scur         |  |              |  |
| 5. m<br>6. n                            | 11. b<br>12. r | 17. 1<br>18. o | 23. x<br>24. w                                   | 5. tangible  |              | 10. scoff  | 5. frem         | <b>L</b> y                                   |              |  |
| J. II                                   | 12.1           | 10.0           | ∠¬. w  |              |              |  |                 |  |              |  |
| 5th We                                  | eek            |                |  |              |              |  |                 |  |              |  |
| 1st Da                                  | -              |                | 2nd  | •            |              | 3rd Day  |                 | 4th Day                                      |              |  |
| 1. ram                                  | pant           | 6. e           | 1. cu  | lprit        | 6. c         | 1. egregious   | 6. d            | 1. impunity                                  | 6. d         |  |
| 2. clan                                 | destine        | 7. c           | 2. in  | exorable     | 7. e         | 2. acrimonious   | 7. c            | 2. elicit                                    | 7. e         |  |
| 3. ethic                                | es             | 8. b           | 3. du  | iress        | 8. b         | 3. duplicity   | 8. b            | 3. tolerate                                  | 8. c         |  |
| 4. inan                                 | e              | 9. d           |  | lmonish      | 9. d         | 4. paucity   | 9. e            | 4. construe                                  | 9. b         |  |
| 5. cond                                 | cur            | 10. a          | 5. fla   | agrant       | 10. a        | 5. distraught  | 10. a           | 5. pernicious                                | 10. a        |  |

6. b

7. d

REVIEW

13. k

14. m

19. d

20. g

1. c

2. a

7. f

8. a

1. t 2. e ANALOGY REVIEW

11. d

12. c

| 4. o       10. j       16. b       22. v       4. c       9. c       14. d       4. culprit         5. q       11. h       17. s       23. x       5. b       10. b       15. b       5. flagrant         6. r       12. n       18. i       24. u | 3. p | 9.1   | 15. c | 21. w | 3. d | 8. b  | 13. a | 3. acrimonious |
|--|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|----------------|
|  | 4. o | 10. j | 16. b | 22. v | 4. c | 9. c  | 14. d | 4. culprit     |
| 6. r 12. n 18. i 24. u   | 5. q | 11. h | 17. s | 23. x | 5. b | 10. b | 15. b | 5. flagrant    |
|  | 6. r | 12. n | 18. i | 24. u |      |       |       |                |

1. ethics

2. pernicious

WORDSEARCH 5

< previous page page\_306 next page >

| < previous page | page_307 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|                 |          |             |

Page 307

| 6th W   | /eek       |        |              |                 |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
|---------|------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|--------------|---|
| 1st Da  | ay         |        |              | 2nd Day         |           | 3rd Day       |          | 4th Day     |          |              |   |
| 1. sall | ly         |        | 6. d         | 1. precocious   | 6. b      | 1. laudable   | 6. a     | 1. dubiou   | s        | 6. d         |   |
| 2. affl | luent      |        | 7. b         | 2. perfunctory  | 7. a      | 2. disparaged | 7. d     | 2. quell    |          | 7. b         |   |
| 3. con  | sternation | l      | 8. e         | 3. deride       | 8. c      | 3. masticate  | 8. e     | 3. confida  | ınt      | 8. a         |   |
| 4. fea  | sible      |        | 9. a         | 4. perverse     | 9. d      | 4. fiasco     | 9. c     | 4. obsoles  | scence   | 9. c         |   |
| 5. dise | cern       |        | 10. c        | 5. chagrin      | 10. e     | 5. eschews    | 10. b    | 5. voluble  | ;        | 10. e        |   |
|         |            |        |              |                 |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
|         |            |        | 5tl          | n Day           |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
|         | F          | REVIEW |              | WORD            | SEARCH (  | 5             |          |             |          |              |   |
| 1. j    | 7. n       | 13. c  | 19. s        | 1. quell        |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 2. p    | 8. q       | 14. t  | 20. 1        | 2. consternati  | on        |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 3. o    | 9.1        | 15. a  | 21. v        | 3. fiasco       |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 4. b    | 10. g      | 16. i  | 22. ι        | 4. discern      |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 5. h    | 11. d      | 17. e  | 23. v        | v 5. laudable   |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 6.1     | 12. r      | 18. m  | 24. 2        | ζ.              |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
|         |            |        |              |                 |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 7th W   | /eek       |        |              |                 |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 1st Da  | ay         |        |              | 2nd Day         |           | 3rd Day       |          | 4th Day     | 7        |              |   |
| 1. imp  | placable   |        | 6. b         | 1. fray         | 6. e      | 1. effigy     | 6. b     | 1. termi    | nate     | 6. c         |   |
| 2. juri | isdiction  |        | 7. a         | 2. indigent     | 7. c      | 2. stymie     | 7. e     | 2. forth    | with     | 7. d         |   |
| 3. par  | oxysm      |        | 8. d         | 3. arbitrary    | 8. b      | 3. cognizant  | 8. c     | 3. oust     |          | 8. e         |   |
| 4. ski  | rmish      |        | 9. e         | 4. monolithic   | 9. a      | 4. flout      | 9. d     | 4. rever    | t        | 9. b         |   |
| 5. rep  | rehensible | ;      | 10. c        | 5. harass       | 10. d     | 5. turbulent  | 10. a    | 5. exace    | erbate   | 10. a        |   |
|         |            |        |              |                 |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
|         |            |        | 5tl          | n Day           |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
|         | F          | REVIEW |              | WORD            | SEARCH ?  | 7             |          |             |          |              |   |
| 1. t    | 7. c       | 13. q  | 19.1         | 1. skirmish     |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 2. s    | 8. o       | 14. k  | 20. <u>r</u> | 2. turbulent    |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 3. m    | 9. d       | 15. f  | 21. 2        | 3. cognizant    |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 4. j    | 10. i      | 16. n  | 22. v        | w 4. indigent   |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 5. h    | 11. g      | 17. r  | 23. v        | 5. reprehensil  | ole       |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 6. e    | 12. a      | 18. b  | 24. ι        | 1               |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
|         |            |        |              |                 |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 8th W   | /eek       |        |              |                 |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
| 1st Da  | ay         |        | 2n           | d Day           |           | 3rd Day       |          | 4th Day     |          |              |   |
| 1. em   | aciated    | 6. d   | 1.           | sinister        | 6. b      | 1. ubiquitous | 6. b     | 1. excrucia | ting     | 6. d         |   |
| 2. trai | nquil      | 7. a   | 2.           | besieged        | 7. e      | 2. remote     | 7. a     | 2. reverber | ating    | 7. a         |   |
| 3. san  | ctuary     | 8. c   | 3.           | afflicted       | 8. d      | 3. harbinger  | 8. d     | 3. fretful  |          | 8. c         |   |
| 4. sur  | ged        | 9. b   | 4.           | malnutrition    | 9. a      | 4. thwart     | 9. e     | 4. respite  |          | 9. b         |   |
| 5. asc  | end        | 10.    | e 5.         | privation       | 10. c     | 5. malignant  | 10. c    | 5. succumb  | )        | 10. e        |   |
|         |            |        |              |                 |           |               |          |             |          |              |   |
|         |            |        |              |                 |           | 5th Day       |          |             |          |              |   |
|         | RI         | EVIEW  |              | SEN             | ISIBLE SE | NTENCES?      | P        | PARTS OF S  | SPEECH   | WORDSEARCH   | 8 |
| 1. d    | 7. k       | 13. r  | 19. t        | 1. afflicted    |           | thwarted      | 1. h     |             | 13. i    | 1. succumb   |   |
| 2.1     | 8. q       | 14. j  | 20. c        | 2. succumb      | 8.        | ascended      | 2. e     |             | 14. g, m | 2. sanctuary |   |
| 3. p    | 9. b       | 15. h  | 21. x        | 3. ubiquitous   |           | privations    | 3. b     | 9. 0        | <u>.</u> | 3. harbinger |   |
| 4. f    | 10. a      | 16. n  | 22. w        | 4. malnutrition |           | ). fretful    | 4. j     | 10. k       |          | 4. ascend    |   |
| -       | -0.4       | 15     | 22. "        |                 | 10        |               | <u>J</u> | 11.1        |          | ~ cor        |   |

5. a 6. c

11. cool our heels

11. 1 12. n 5. afflict

5. e 6. s 11. g 12. o 17. i 18. m 23. v 24. u 5. tranquil6. reverberating

| < pre    | vious             | page  |       |            |            |          | page_308       |           |               | next p |  |
|----------|-------------------|-------|-------|------------|------------|----------|----------------|-----------|---------------|--------|--|
|          |                   |       |       |            |            |          |                |           |               |        |  |
| 9th We   | ek                |       |       |            |            |          |                |           |               |        |  |
| 1st Day  |                   |       |       | 2nd Day    |            |          | 3rd D          | Day       | 4th Day       |        |  |
| 1. extor | 1. extortion 6. c |       |       | l. entoura | ge         | 6. b     | 1. loath       | 6. d      | 1. vexatious  | 6. c   |  |
| 2. impr  | esario            | 7. e  | 2     | 2. virulen | t          | 7. a     | 2. solicit     | 7. e      | 2. amicable   | 7. b   |  |
| 3. bigot | t                 | 8. b  | 3     | 3. spew    |            | 8. e     | 3. astute      | 8. a      | 3. malady     | 8. e   |  |
| 4. asset | S                 | 9. d  | . 4   | 4. venom   |            | 9. c     | 4. advocate    | 9. b      | 4. nefarious  | 9. a   |  |
| 5. adve  | rse               | 10.   | a 5   | 5. blatant |            | 10. d    | 5. ineffectual | 10. c     | 5. scrutinize | 10. d  |  |
|          |                   |       | 5th   | Day        |            |          |                |           |               |        |  |
|          | R                 | EVIEW |       | •          | WORD       | SEARCH   | 9              |           |               |        |  |
| 1. o     | 7. i              | 13. s | 19. g | 1. s       | scrutinize |          |                |           |               |        |  |
| 2. a     | 8. h              | 14. d | 20.1  | 2. •       | vexatious  |          |                |           |               |        |  |
| 3. p     | 9. t              | 15. k | 21. x | 3. 1       | irulent    |          |                |           |               |        |  |
| 4. c     | 10. f             | 16. e | 22. w | 4. 8       | istute     |          |                |           |               |        |  |
| 5. b     | 11. m             | 17. v | 23. v | 5. 1       | nefarious  |          |                |           |               |        |  |
| 6. n     | 12. q             | 18. k | 24. u |            |            |          |                |           |               |        |  |
| 10th W   | 'eek              |       |       |            |            |          |                |           |               |        |  |
|          | 1st               | Day   |       |            | 2nd Day    |          | 3rd Da         | ay        | 4th D         | ay     |  |
| 1. perus | se                | 6.    | a     | 1. obsess  | ed         | 6. b     | 1. frustrated  | 6. d      | 1. imminent   | 6. b   |  |
| 2. prem  | onition           | 7.    | b     | 2. mastif  | f          | 7. e     | 2. interjected | 7. b      | 2. squeamish  | 7. a   |  |
| 3. desis | st                | 8.    | d     | 3. dolefu  | 1          | 8. d     | 3. histrionics | 8. e      | 3. engrossed  | 8. c   |  |
| 4. recoi | iled              | 9.    | c     | 4. pertino | ent        | 9. a     | 4. elusive     | 9. a      | 4. salient    | 9. e   |  |
| 5. incle | ement             | 10    | ). e  | 5. wan     |            | 10. c    | 5. symptomatic | 10. c     | 5. inert      | 10. d  |  |
|          |                   |       |       |            | 5th Day    | <i>I</i> |                |           |               |        |  |
|          | RE                | VIEW  |       | A          | NALOGY     | REVIEW   | WORDS          | SEARCH 10 |               |        |  |
| 1. d     | 7. p              | 13. h | 19. g | 1. c       | 6. d       | 11. a    | 1. squeamish   |           |               |        |  |
| 2. a     | 8. f              | 14.1  | 20. r | 2. c       | 7. b       | 12. d    | 2. recoil      |           |               |        |  |
| 3. q     | 9. i              | 15. o | 21. x | 3. d       | 8. a       | 13. b    | 3. engrossed   |           |               |        |  |
| 4. s     | 10. e             | 16. b | 22. v | 4. d       | 9. b       | 14. b    | 4. desist      |           |               |        |  |
| 5. c     | 11. j             | 17. k | 23. u | 5. a       | 10. c      | 15. d    | 5. interject   |           |               |        |  |
| 6. t     | 12. m             | 18. n | 24. w |            |            |          |                |           |               |        |  |
| 11th W   | 'eek              |       |       |            |            |          |                |           |               |        |  |
|          | 1st Da            | ay    |       |            | 2nd Day    |          | 3rd            | Day       | 4th D         | Day    |  |
| 1!       | nant              | 6. d  | 1. p  | hlegmatic  |            | 6. b     | 1. elapse      | 6. b      | 1. conjecture | 6. e   |  |
| 1. poigi |                   |       |       |            |            |          |                |           |               |        |  |
| 1. poigi | led               | 7. a  | 2. z  | ealous     |            | 7. c     | 2. sporadic    | 7. e      | 2. lurid      | 7. c   |  |

9. a

10. e

4. lax

5. meticulous

9. a

10. c

4. obviated

5. quip

4. inundated

5. sanguine

9. b

10. c

4. coerced

5. corroborate

Page 308

9. d

10. b

REVIEW

| 1. r | 7. d  | 13. k | 19. o | 1. garbled       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|
| 2. p | 8. k  | 14. g | 20. s | 2. meticulous    |
| 3.1  | 9. a  | 15. c | 21. x | 3. inundate      |
| 4. f | 10. n | 16. t | 22. w | 4. comprehensive |
| 5. b | 11. h | 17. e | 23. u | 5. sanguine      |
| 6. m | 12. q | 18. i | 24. v |                  |
|      |       |       |       |                  |

WORDSEARCH 11

| < previous page  | page_308 | next page > |
|------------------|----------|-------------|
| · p. or ous page | page_ccc | non page :  |

| < previous page        |   | page_309      |             |                |        |                  | next page > |
|------------------------|---|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------|------------------|-------------|
|                        |   |               |             |                |        |                  | Page 309    |
| 12th Week              |   |               |             |                |        |                  |             |
| 1st Day                | 2nd Day   |               | 3rd         | Day            |        | 4th Day          |             |
| 1. diatribe 6. d       | 1. placard  | 6. e          | 1. ι        | ıtopia         | 6. d   | 1. truncated     | 6. a        |
| 2. ilk 7. e            | 2. prestigious  | ious 7. b     |             | schism         | 7. e   | 2. jaunty        | 7. b        |
| 3. incoherent 8. c     | 3. remuneration   | eration 8. a  |             | nathema        | 8. b   | 3. ostentatious  | 8. c        |
| 4. fortuitous 9. b     | 4. nominal  | 9. d          | 4. f        | 4. flamboyant  |        | 4. timorous      | 9. e        |
| 5. inhibitions 10. a   | 5. integral   | 10.           | c 5. €      | expunge        | 10. c  | 5. fractious     | 10. d       |
|                        |   |               |             |                |        |                  |             |
|                        |   | 5th Day       |             |                |        |                  |             |
| REVIEW                 | S   | ENSIBLE SE    | NTENCI      | ES?            | WO     | RDSEARCH 12      |             |
| 1. k 7. c 13. r 19. o  |   | 7. expunged   |             |                | _      | stigious         |             |
| 2.1 8. e 14. d 20. t   | 2. utopia   | 8. fortuitous |             |                |        | nboyant          |             |
| 3. m 9. i 15. a 21. u  |   | 9. integral   |             |                | 3. ilk |                  |             |
| 4. n 10. p 16. j 22. x |   | 10. placards  |             |                |        | ibitions         |             |
| 5. g 11. f 17. s 23. w | 5. prestigious  | 11. wash yo   | ur dirty li | nen in public  | 5. rem | nuneration       |             |
| 6. b 12. h 18. q 24. v | 6. jaunty   |               |             |                |        |                  |             |
|                        |   |               |             |                |        |                  |             |
| 13th Week              |   |               |             |                |        |                  |             |
| 1st Day                | 2nd Day   |               |             | 3rd Day        |        | 4th Day          |             |
| 1. importune           | 6. b 1. eventua   | nted          | 6. b        | 1. premise     | 6.     | e 1. curtailed   | 6. b        |
| 2. haven               | 7. a 2. subterra  | anean         | 7. e        | 2. incredulous | 7.     | b 2. cryptic     | 7. d        |
| 3. subjugate           | 8. e 3. emit  |               | 8. d        | 3. jeopardize  | 8.     | d 3. repress     | 8. c        |
| 4. surreptitious       | 9. d 4. ultimate  | e             | 9. a        | 4. permeated   | 9.     | c 4. surmised    | 9. a        |
| 5. incontrovertible    | 10. c 5. viable   |               | 10. c       | 5. propitious  | 10     | 0. a 5. inchoate | 10. e       |
|                        |   |               |             |                |        |                  |             |
|                        | 5th Day   |               |             |                |        |                  |             |
| REVIEW                 |   | RDSEARCH      | 13          |                |        |                  |             |
| 1. s 7. r 13. f        | 19. j 1. cryptic  |               |             |                |        |                  |             |
| 2. g 8. b 14. e        | 20. h 2. importu  |               |             |                |        |                  |             |
| •                      | <ul><li>21. x</li><li>22. w</li><li>4. viable</li></ul> | e             |             |                |        |                  |             |
|                        | 22. w 4. viable 23. v 5. incredu                        | lous          |             |                |        |                  |             |
|                        | 24. u   | iious         |             |                |        |                  |             |
| 0. u 12. p 10. u       | 24. u   |               |             |                |        |                  |             |
| 14th Week              |   |               |             |                |        |                  |             |
| 1st Day                | 2nd Day   |               | 3rd Day     | I              |        | 4th Day          |             |
| 1. nettle 6. d         | 1. supine   | 6. d          | 1. incisi   |                | 6. d   | 1. sinecure      | 6. e        |
| 2. aspire 7. e         | 2. razed  | 7. c          | 2. scurr    |                | 7. b   | 2. stentorian    | 7. d        |
| 3. inveigh 8. a        | 3. repulse  | 8. b          | 3. letha    | -              | 8. a   | 3. valor         | 8. c        |
| 4. overt 9. b          | 4. mammoth  | 9. a          | 4. preci    | pitated        | 9. e   | 4. singular      | 9. a        |
| 5. relegate 10. c      | 5. havoc  | 10. e         | 5. stere    | otype          | 10. c  | 5. bias          | 10. b       |

**REVIEW** 

| 1. d | l 7. a  | 13. n | 19. o | 1. nettle     |
|------|---------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 2. h | 8. r    | 14. j | 20. c | 2. inveighed  |
| 3. s | 9. b    | 15. g | 21. x | 3. stereotype |
| 4. i | 10. k   | 16.1  | 22. v | 4. bias       |
| 5. m | n 11. p | 17. t | 23. u | 5. scurry     |
| 6. f | 12. e   | 18. q | 24. w |               |
|      |         |       |       |               |

WORDSEARCH 14

| < previous page  | page_309 | next page > |
|------------------|----------|-------------|
| · p. or ous page | page_co; | non page :  |

| < pr         | evious         | s page         | е              |               |              |                | page_310      |          |                  | next p |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------|------------------|--------|
|              |                |                |                |               |              |                |               |          |                  |        |
| 15th V       | Veek           |                |                |               |              |                |               |          |                  |        |
| 1st Da       | ıy             |                |                | 2nd Day       |              |                | 3rd Day       |          | 4th Day          |        |
| 1. con       | plicity        | $\epsilon$     | 5. b           | 1. preclude   |              | 6. e           | 1. extrinsic  | 6. d     | 1. nomadic       | 6. b   |
| 2. liqu      | idation        | 7              | 7. d           | 2. alleged    |              | 7. b           | 2. persevere  | 7. e     | 2. paragon       | 7. c   |
| 3. cul       | oable          | 8              | 3. c           | 3. abrogate   |              | 8. a           | 3. landmark   | 8. b     | 3. controversial | 8. a   |
| 4. reca      | ant            | ç              | ). e           | 4. invalidate | e            | 9. c           | 4. declaim    | 9. c     | 4. asperity      | 9. e   |
| 5. acc       | omplice        | 1              | 0. a           | 5. access     |              | 10. d          | 5. fetter     | 10. a    | 5. epithets      | 10. d  |
|              |                |                |                |               |              |                |               |          |                  |        |
|              | DI             | -X /11-XX/     |                | 4.3           | 5th Da       | -              | , word        | CEADOU 1 | 5                |        |
| 1:           |                | EVIEW          | 10 l-          |               | 6. b         | Y REVIEW       |               | SEARCH 1 | 3                |        |
| 1. j         | 7. t           | 13. n          | 19. k<br>20. o | 1. a          | 6. b<br>7. c | 11. d<br>12. c | C             |          |                  |        |
| 2. q<br>3. f | 8. d<br>9. 1   | 14. s<br>15. e | 20. o<br>21. v | 2. a<br>3. b  | 7. c<br>8. d | 12. c<br>13. b | 1             |          |                  |        |
| 3. 1<br>4. c | 9. i<br>10. a  | 15. e<br>16. r | 21. v<br>22. w |               | 8. u<br>9. b | 13. b<br>14. a | 1             |          |                  |        |
| 5. h         | 10. a<br>11. b | 10. r<br>17. g | 22. w<br>23. x | 5. d          | 10. c        | 14. a<br>15. d |               | cial     |                  |        |
| 6. m         | 11. b          | 17. g<br>18. i | 24. u          | <i>5.</i> u   | 10. 0        | 13. u          | 3. controver  | siai     |                  |        |
| 0. 111       | 12. p          | 10.1           | 24. u          |               |              |                |               |          |                  |        |
| 16th V       | Veek           |                |                |               |              |                |               |          |                  |        |
| 1st Da       | ıy             |                |                | 2nd Day       |              |                | 3rd Day       |          | 4th Day          |        |
| 1. curs      | sory           | 6              | 5. b           | 1. prolific   |              | 6. a           | 1. cache      | 6. b     | 1. amorous       | 6. e   |
| 2. indi      | genous         | 7              | 7. d           | 2. antithesis | S            | 7. c           | 2. cupidity   | 7. d     | 2. virtuosity    | 7. d   |
| 3. inte      | rloper         | 8              | 3. c           | 3. sedentary  | <b>y</b>     | 8. e           | 3. altruistic | 8. a     | 3. progeny       | 8. b   |
| 4. hab       | itat           | Ģ              | Э. а           | 4. frugal     |              | 9. b           | 4. coterie    | 9. c     | 4. temerity      | 9. a   |
| 5. gre       | garious        | 1              | 10. e          | 5. bulwark    |              | 10. d          | 5. embellish  | 10. e    | 5. saturated     | 10. c  |
|              |                |                |                |               |              |                |               |          |                  |        |
|              | D              | REVIEW         | 5              | 5th Day       | WORD         | SEARCH 1       | 6             |          |                  |        |
| 1. f         | 7. h           | 13.1           | 19.            | o 1. fru      |              | SLAKCII I      | · ·           |          |                  |        |
| 2. r         | 8. i           | 14. k          | 20.            |               | _            |                |               |          |                  |        |
| 3. d         | 9. e           | 15. j          | 21.            |               | erloper      |                |               |          |                  |        |
| 4. q         | 10. b          | 16. t          | 22.            |               | _            |                |               |          |                  |        |
| 5. a         | 11. c          | 17. p          | 23.            |               | -            |                |               |          |                  |        |
| 6. g         | 12. n          | 18. m          | 24.            | _             | . •          |                |               |          |                  |        |
|              |                |                |                |               |              |                |               |          |                  |        |
| 17th V       | Veek           |                |                |               |              |                |               |          |                  |        |
| 1st Da       | ıy             |                |                | 2nd Day       |              |                | 3rd Day       |          | 4th Day          |        |
|              | acious         |                | 6. c           | 1. manifol    | d            | 6. c           | 1. hoax       | 6. 8     | G                | 6. e   |
|              | summate        |                | 7. b           | 2. fraught    |              | 7. d           | 2. components | 7.1      |                  | 7. a   |
| 3. con       |                |                | 8. d           | 3. impecca    |              | 8. b           | 3. labyrinth  | 8. 0     |                  | 8. b   |
| 4. per       | petrate        |                | 9. a           | 4. resource   | eful         | 9. e           | 4. evaluate   | 9. 0     | d 4. exult       | 9. c   |

10. a

5. murky

10. e

5. enigma

10. d

5. subterfuge

10. e

5. assiduous

Page 310

|      | I     | REVIEW | WORDSEARCH 17 |                |  |  |  |
|------|-------|--------|---------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| 1. c | 7. f  | 13. b  | 19. h         | 1. assiduous   |  |  |  |
| 2. d | 8. p  | 14. m  | 20. b, r      | 2. resourceful |  |  |  |
| 3. g | 9.1   | 15. o  | 21. u         | 3. fallacious  |  |  |  |
| 4. e | 10. k | 16. q  | 22. w         | 4. labyrinth   |  |  |  |
| 5. i | 11. j | 17. t  | 23. v         | 5. consummate  |  |  |  |
| 6. a | 12. n | 18. s  | 24. x         |                |  |  |  |

| < pr    | evious    | s page   | Э     |               |          | page_311        |      |         |                | next  | page >   |
|---------|-----------|----------|-------|---------------|----------|-----------------|------|---------|----------------|-------|----------|
|         |           |          |       |               |          |                 |      |         |                |       | Page 311 |
| 18th V  | Week      |          |       |               |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 1st Da  | ay        |          |       | 2nd Day       |          | 3rd Day         |      | 4th D   | ay             |       |          |
| 1. inn  | ate       |          | 6. a  | 1. crave      | 6. d     | 1. deem         | 6. e | 1. tort | tuous          | 6. b  |          |
| 2. abo  | ortive    |          | 7. e  | 2. myriad     | 7. b     | 2. buff         | 7. c | 2. con  | njugal         | 7. a  |          |
| 3. mo   | dify      |          | 8. b  | 3. irrelevant | 8. c     | 3. romp         | 8. d | 3. per  | egrination     | 8. c  |          |
| 4. spo  | ntaneous  |          | 9. d  | 4. urbane     | 9. a     | 4. latent       | 9. b | 4. itin | erant          | 9. d  |          |
| 5. acc  | ommodate  | <b>;</b> | 10. c | 5. veneer     | 10. e    | 5. inherent     | 10 a | 5. bar  | ometer         | 10. e |          |
|         |           |          | 5t    | h Day         |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
|         | R         | REVIEW   |       | WORDS         | SEARCH 1 | 18              |      |         |                |       |          |
| 1. c    | 7. m      | 13. s    | 19. e | 1. barometer  |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 2. f    | 8. l, d   | 14. r    | 20. b | 2. itinerant  |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 3. j    | 9. d, l   | 15. p    |       | ·             |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 4. o    | 10. a     | 16. h    |       |               |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 5. q    | 11. n     | 17. g    |       |               | te       |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 6. i    | 12. t     | 18. k    | 24. u |               |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 19th V  | Week      |          |       |               |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 1st Da  | ay        |          |       | 2nd Day       |          | 3rd Day         |      |         | 4th Day        |       |          |
| 1. pro  | fligate   |          | 6. e  | 1. mendacious | 6. c     | 1. dismantle    |      | 6. d    | 1. restrictive | 6. e  |          |
| 2. stri |           |          | 7. c  | 2. exonerate  | 7. a     | 2. sumptuous    |      | 7. b    | 2. blunt       | 7. c  |          |
| 3. leg  |           |          | 8. a  | 3. expatriate | 8. d     | 3. parsimonious |      | 8. c    | 3. nostalgia   | 8. b  |          |
| 4. cou  | •         |          | 9. d  | 4. fiat       | 9. e     | 4. pecuniary    |      | 9. e    | 4. rife        | 9. d  |          |
| 5. me   | galomania |          | 10. b | 5. amnesty    | 10. b    | 5. underwrite   |      | 10. a   | 5. balk        | 10. a |          |
|         |           |          | 5th   | n Day         |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
|         | R         | EVIEW    |       | WORDS         | EARCH 19 | 9               |      |         |                |       |          |
| 1. r    | 7. h      | 13. s    | 19. d | 1. legion     |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 2.1     | 8. r      | 14. q    | 20. f | 2. underwrite |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 3. j    | 9. p      | 15. m    | 21. x | 3. rife       |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 4. a    | 10. g     | 16. k    | 22. u | 4. balk       |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 5. c    | 11. i     | 17. o    | 23. v | 5. blunt      |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 6. e    | 12. t     | 18. b    | 24. w |               |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 20th V  | Week      |          |       |               |          |                 |      |         |                |       |          |
| 1st Da  | ay        |          | 2:    | nd Day        |          | 3rd Day         |      |         | 4th Day        |       |          |
| 1. neb  | oulous    | 6        | . d 1 | . repose      | 6. b     | 1. extant       |      | 6. d    | 1. lugubrious  | 6. e  |          |

7. e

8. d

9. a

10. c

2. vicissitudes

3. edifice

4. sultry

5. trenchant

7. b

8. e

9. c

10. a

2. puissant

3. unabated

4. maudlin

5. levity

7. d

8. a

9. c

10. b

2. reviled

3. indict

4. pesky

5. derogatory

7. b

8. e

9. c

10. a

2. abstemious

4. omnivorous

3. redolent

5. disparate

| REVIEW |       |       |       | HAPLE | SS HEADLINES | Al   | NALOGY I | REVIEW | WORDSEARCH 20 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|------|----------|--------|---------------|
| 1. o   | 7. e  | 13.1  | 19. s | 1. j  | 6. q         | 1. d | 6. c     | 11. a  | 1. pesky      |
| 2. g   | 8. d  | 14. n | 20. r | 2. e  | 7. i         | 2. b | 7. d     | 12. b  | 2. unabated   |
| 3. a   | 9. b  | 15. j | 21. v | 3. d  | 8. r         | 3. d | 8. c     | 13. c  | 3. indict     |
| 4. c   | 10. f | 16. t | 22. w | 4. t  | 9. f         | 4. a | 9. b     | 14. d  | 4. redolent   |
| 5. k   | 11. h | 17. q | 23. u | 5. h  | 10. k        | 5. b | 10. a    | 15. a  | 5. reviled    |
| 6. i   | 12. m | 18. p | 24. x |       |              |      |          |        |               |

| < previous page | page_311 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|

| < pr                        | evious                 | s page | 9            |  |                  | page_312         |              |   | next page >  |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------------|--|------------------|------------------|--------------|---|--------------|
|                             |                        |        |              |  |                  |                  |              |   | Page 312     |
| 21st V                      | Veek                   |        |              |  |                  |                  |              |   |              |
| 1st Da                      |                        |        | 21           | nd Day   |                  | 3rd Day          |              | 4th Day   |              |
|                             | ilence                 | 6.     |              | lush   | 6. e 1. disciple |                  | 6. b         | 1. nurture                                      | 6. d         |
| 2. scie                     | . scion 7. e 2. ponder |        | ponder       | 7. b   | 2. metamorphosis | 7. d             | 2. bona fide | 7. e  |              |
| 3. obs                      | sequious               | 8.     | . c 3.       | destitution                                      | 8. c             | 3. penance       | 8. c         | 3. salvation                                    | 8. b         |
| 4. ind                      | octrinate              | 9.     | a 4.         | supplication                                     | 9. d             | 4. ascetic       | 9. e         | 4. nirvana                                      | 9. a         |
| 5. fuls                     | some                   | 10     | 0. d 5.      | decadence  | 10. a            | 5. desultory     | 10. a        | 5. materialism                                  | 10. c        |
|                             |                        |        |              |  |                  |                  |              |   |              |
|                             |                        |        | 5th          | n Day  |                  |                  |              |   |              |
|                             | R                      | EVIEW  |              | WORDS  | SEARCH 2         | 21               |              |   |              |
| 1. a                        | 7. j                   | 13. k  | 19. m        | 1. metamorpho                                    | osis             |                  |              |   |              |
| 2. t                        | 8. i                   | 14. r  | 20. n        | 2. disciple                                      |                  |                  |              |   |              |
| 3. e                        | 9. d                   | 15. b  | 21. v        | 3. salvation                                     |                  |                  |              |   |              |
| 4. h                        | 10. c                  | 16. q  | 22. u        | 4. bona fide                                     |                  |                  |              |   |              |
| 5. f                        | 11. s                  | 17. o  | 23. x        | 5. ponder  |                  |                  |              |   |              |
| 6. p                        | 12.1                   | 18. g  | 24. w        |  |                  |                  |              |   |              |
|                             |                        |        |              |  |                  |                  |              |   |              |
|                             | Week                   |        |              | 2.15   |                  | 2.15             |              | 4.1 5   |              |
| 1st Da                      | -                      |        | <i>c</i> 1   | 2nd Day  |                  | 3rd Day          | <i>c</i> 1   | 4th Day   | <i>c</i> 1   |
| -                           | tapose<br>ompatibili   | 4      | 6. b<br>7. c | <ol> <li>fabricate</li> <li>connubial</li> </ol> | 6. e<br>7. c     |                  | 6. d<br>7. e | <ol> <li>acknowledge</li> <li>delude</li> </ol> | 6. b<br>7. d |
| 2. Inc 3. cop               | •                      | ty     | 7. c<br>8. d | 3. demur   | 7. c<br>8. d     |                  | 7. e<br>8. a | <ul><li>2. defude</li><li>3. palliate</li></ul> | 7. d<br>8. c |
| <ol> <li>4. pliş</li> </ol> |                        |        | 9. e         | 4. appellation                                   | 9. a             | 1                | 9. b         | 4. prelude                                      | 9. a         |
| 5. cov                      |                        |        | 10. a        | <ul><li>5. incapacitated</li></ul>               | ). a<br>10.      |                  | 10. c        | 5. chimerical                                   | 10. e        |
| 3.00                        | CIT                    |        | 10. <b>u</b> | 3. meapacitated                                  | 10.              | 3. recondite     | 10. 0        | 3. chimerical                                   | 10.0         |
|                             |                        |        | 5th          | n Day  |                  |                  |              |   |              |
|                             | R                      | EVIEW  |              | WORDS  | SEARCH 2         | 22               |              |   |              |
| 1. b                        | 7. a                   | 13. s  | 19. q        | 1. indifference                                  | e                |                  |              |   |              |
| 2. f                        | 8. e                   | 14. r  | 20. k        | 2. plight  |                  |                  |              |   |              |
| 3.1                         | 9. p                   | 15. o  | 21. w        | 3. acknowledg                                    | ge               |                  |              |   |              |
| 4. m                        | 10. i                  | 16. c  | 22. x        | 4. cope  |                  |                  |              |   |              |
| 5. j                        | 11. d                  | 17. g  | 23. u        | 5. prelude                                       |                  |                  |              |   |              |
| 6. h                        | 12. t                  | 18. n  | 24. v        |  |                  |                  |              |   |              |
|                             |                        |        |              |  |                  |                  |              |   |              |
| 23rd \                      |                        |        |              |  |                  |                  |              |   |              |
| 1st Da                      | -                      |        |              | 2nd Day  |                  | 3rd Day          |              | 4th Day   |              |
|                             | ladjusted              |        | 6. e         | 1. neurotic                                      | 6. d             | 1. enunciate     | 6. e         | 1. perpetuate                                   | 6. d         |
|                             | erogeneou<br>          |        |              | 2. decade  | 7. a             | 2. irascible     | 7. c         | 2. catastrophic                                 | 7. b         |
| _                           | spicacious             | 3      |              | 3. mortality                                     | 8. c             | 3. introspective | 8. b         | 3. neutralize                                   | 8. a         |
| 4. ana                      | logous                 |        | 9. d         | 4. susceptible                                   | 9. e             | 4. pedagogue     | 9. a         | 4. mandate                                      | 9. c         |

5. inordinate

10. d

5. compensatory

10. b

10. e

5. gamut

10. c

5. phenomenon

REVIEW

| 1. f | 7. i  | 13. p | 19. o | 1. pedagogue     |
|------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|
| 2. a | 8. m  | 14.1  | 20. q | 2. decade        |
| 3. r | 9. n  | 15. k | 21. u | 3. heterogeneous |
| 4. s | 10. b | 16. c | 22. v | 4. gamut         |
| 5. t | 11. d | 17. e | 23. w | 5. perspicacious |
| 6. j | 12. h | 18. g | 24. x |                  |

WORDSEARCH 23

| < previous page | page_312 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|

| < pr                        | eviou     | s page | 9            |               |                            | page_313   |              |               | next         |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|
|                             |           |        |              |               |                            |  |              |               |              |
| 24th \                      | Week      |        |              |               |                            |  |              |               |              |
| 1st Day 2nd Day             |           |        |              | 2nd Day       |                            | 3rd Day  |              | 4th Day       |              |
| 1. ina                      | nimate    |        | 6. d         | 1. tainted    | 6. c                       | 6. c 1. contemptuous                               |              | 1. originate  | 6. b         |
| 2. arti                     | fact      |        | 7. a         | 2. prohibit   | ion 7. e                   | 2. absurd  | 7. a         | 2. entreaty   | 7. d         |
| 3. feti                     | sh        |        | 8. e         | 3. imprude    | ent 8. b                   | 3. bigot   | 8. d         | 3. inviolable | 8. c         |
| 4. ant                      | hropologi | ist    | 9. c         | 4. taboo      | 9. d                       | 4. abhor   | 9. c         | 4. vulnerable | 9. a         |
| 5. biz                      | arre      |        | 10. b        | 5. imperati   | ive 10. a                  | 5. universal                                       | 10. b        | 5. tradition  | 10. e        |
|                             |           |        |              |               | 541 D                      |  |              |               |              |
|                             | R         | EVIEW  |              | AD.           | 5th Day<br>J. LDRS./NOUN F | FOL. WO  | RDSEARCH     | 24            |              |
| 1. n                        | 7. m      | 13. d  | 19. f        | 1. m          | 6. k                       | 1. imprud  | dent         |               |              |
| 2. r                        | 8. s      | 14. g  | 20.1         | 2. c          | 7. b                       | 2. inviola   | able         |               |              |
| 3. h                        | 9. e      | 15. p  | 21. w        | 3. a          | 8. j                       | 3. artifac   | t            |               |              |
| 4. a                        | 10. q     | 16. i  | 22. u        | 4. o          | 9. i                       | 4. impera  | ative        |               |              |
| 5. c                        | 11. b     | 17. t  | t 23. x 5. e |               | 10. g                      | 5. inanim  | nate         |               |              |
| 6. k                        | 12. o     | 18. j  | 24. v        |               |                            |  |              |               |              |
|                             |           |        |              |               |                            |  |              |               |              |
| 25th \                      |           |        |              |               |                            |  |              |               |              |
| 1st D                       | -         |        |              | nd Day        |                            | 3rd Day  |              | 4th Day       |              |
| 1. eru                      | _         | 6. c   |              | conflagration |                            | 1. hoard   | 6. b         | 1. senile     | 6. a         |
| 2. pui                      |           | 7. d   |              | obliterate    | 7. b                       | 2. sage  | 7. d         | 2. longevity  | 7. c         |
| 3. deł                      |           | 8. a   |              | rue           | 8. d                       | 3. congenial                                       | 8. e         | 3. doddering  | 8. b         |
|                             | esome     | 9. e   |              | initiate      | 9. e                       | 4. aegis   | 9. c         | 4. imbibe     | 9. d         |
| 5. dis                      | persed    | 10.    | b 5.         | deplorable    | 10. a                      | 5. detriment                                       | 10. a        | 5. virile     | 10. e        |
|                             |           |        |              |               | 5th Day                    |  |              |               |              |
|                             | R         | EVIEW  |              |               | ALOGY REVIEW               | WORDSE   | EARCH 25     |               |              |
| 1. h                        | 7.1       | 13. q  | 19. d        | 1. c          | 6. a 11. b                 | 1. deplorable                                      |              |               |              |
| 2. p                        | 8. j      | 14. s  | 20. o        | 2. a          | 7. c 12. d                 | 2. obliterate                                      |              |               |              |
| 3. n                        | 9. a      | 15. t  | 21. v        | 3. d          | 8. a 13. d                 | 3. rue   |              |               |              |
| 4. i                        | 10. c     | 16. g  | 22. w        | 4. b          | 9. d 14. b                 | 4. detriment                                       |              |               |              |
| 5. f                        | 11. r     | 17. b  | 23. u        | 5. b          | 10. b 15. c                | 5. aegis   |              |               |              |
| 6. k                        | 12. m     | 18. e  | 24. x        |               |                            |  |              |               |              |
|                             |           |        |              |               |                            |  |              |               |              |
|                             | Week      |        |              | 0.15          |                            | 2.15   |              | 44.5          |              |
| 1st D                       | •         |        | < L          | 2nd Day       | <i>c</i> 1                 | 3rd Day  |              | 4th Day       | <i>C</i> .   |
| 1. hos                      |           |        | 5. b         | 1. aversion   | 6. b                       | 1. tussle  | 6. e         | 1. acute      | 6. e         |
| -                           | valent    |        | 7. a<br>8. d | 2. superficia | 1 7. c<br>8. e             | <ul><li>2. intrinsic</li><li>3. jettison</li></ul> | 7. a<br>8. d | 2. transient  | 7. c<br>8. d |
| 3. lethargic 8. d 3. rebuke |           | 8. e   | 5. jemson    | o. u          | 3. gist                    | o. u   |              |               |              |

4. paramount

5. remiss

9. e

10. c

4. evince

5. vogue

9. d

10. a

4. inevitable

5. lucrative

4. terse

5. cogent

9. c

10. b

9. b

10. a

|      | RE    | VIEW  |       | WORDSEARCH 26  |
|------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 1.1  | 7. o  | 13. h | 19. f | 1. prevalent   |
| 2. p | 8. i  | 14. n | 20. j | 2. inevitable  |
| 3. d | 9. c  | 15. e | 21. w | 3. superficial |
| 4. a | 10. t | 16.m  | 22. x | 4. cogent      |
| 5. k | 11. q | 17. g | 23. v | 5. jettison    |
| 6. s | 12. r | 18. b | 24. u |                |
|      |       |       |       |                |

| < previous page  | page_313 | next page > |
|------------------|----------|-------------|
| · p. or ous page | page_c.c | non page    |

| < pr            | evious        | page           |                |  |         | page_314          |  |                | next  |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|---------|-------------------|--|----------------|-------|
|                 |               | 1 3            |                |  |         | 1 3 2             |  |                |       |
| 27th V          | Veek          |                |                |  |         |                   |  |                |       |
| 1st Day 2nd Day |               |                |                | Day  |         | 3rd Day           |  | 4th Day        |       |
| 1. arra         | -             | 6. b           |                | ereft  | 6. d    | 1. invective      | 6. d   | 1. inveterate  | 6. b  |
| 2. culr         | ninate        | 7. c           | 2. ez          | xultation                                    | 7. e    | 2. voluminous     | 7. a   | 2. pungent     | 7. a  |
| 3. pinr         | nacle         | 8. d           | 3. co          | onstrict                                     | 8. c    | 3. besmirch       | 8. c   | 3. adamant     | 8. d  |
| 4. arde         | ent           | 9. a           | 4. pi          | rodigy                                       | 9. b    | 4. retrospect     | 9. b   | 4. humility    | 9. e  |
| 5. obse         | cure          | 10. e          | 5. fa          | ılter  | 10. a   | 5. vitriolic      | 10. e  | 5. egotist     | 10. c |
|                 |               |                |                |  |         |                   |  |                |       |
|                 |               |                | 5th D          | Day  |         |                   |  |                |       |
|                 | Rl            | EVIEW          |                | WORD   | SEARCH  | 27                |  |                |       |
| 1. b            | 7. a          | 13. s          | 19. h          | 1. retrospect                                |         |                   |  |                |       |
| 2. r            | 8. f          | 14. t          | 20. p          | 2. ardent                                    |         |                   |  |                |       |
| 3. j            | 9. c          | 15. e          | 21. w          | 3. obscure                                   |         |                   |  |                |       |
| 4. o            | 10. q         | 16.1           | 22. x          | 4. culminate                                 |         |                   |  |                |       |
| 5. m            | 11. k         | 17. n          | 23. v          | 5. falter                                    |         |                   |  |                |       |
| 6. g            | 12. i         | 18. d          | 24. u          |  |         |                   |  |                |       |
|                 |               |                |                |  |         |                   |  |                |       |
| 28th V          | Veek          |                |                |  |         |                   |  |                |       |
| 1st Da          | ıy            |                | 2r             | nd Day                                       |         | 3rd Day           |  | 4th Day        |       |
| 1. prop         | pinquity      | 6.             | b 1.           | disgruntled                                  | 6. b    | 1. sedate         | 6. b   | 1. avarice     | 6. c  |
| 2. vulr         | nerable       | 7.             | e 2.           | panacea                                      | 7. a    | 2. serenity       | 7. c   | 2. insatiable  | 7. d  |
| 3. caco         | ophony        | 8.             |                | eradicate                                    | 8. d    | 3. equanimity     | 8. e   | 3. nadir       | 8. e  |
| 4. exp          |               | 9.             |                | infallible                                   | 9. c    | 4. compatible     |  | 4. irrational  | 9. a  |
| 5. bed          | lam           | 10             | o. d 5.        | impede                                       | 10. e   | 5. revere         | 10. d  | 5. moribund    | 10. b |
|                 |               |                |                |  |         |                   |  |                |       |
|                 | 70            |                |                | DON  | 5th Day | I E DIJETI        | WODDAT   | A D CH AO      |       |
|                 |               | EVIEW          | 10.6           |  |         | LE DUTY           |  | EARCH 28       |       |
| 1. r            | 7. j          | 13. e          | 19. f          | <ol> <li>hoard</li> <li>transient</li> </ol> |         | rebuke ). obscure | 1. impede  |                |       |
| 2. h            | 8. p<br>9. s  | 14. d<br>15. g | 20. a<br>21. v | 6. sedate                                    |         |                   | 2. serenity  |                |       |
| 3. i<br>4. c    | 9. s<br>10. b | 15. g<br>16. l | 21. v<br>22. w | 7. sage                                      | 1.1     | 1. exploit        | <ul><li>3. cacophony</li><li>4. irrational</li></ul> |                |       |
| 5. m            | 10. o         | 10. 1<br>17. t | 22. w<br>23. x | 7. sage                                      |         |                   | 5. infallible  |                |       |
| 5. m<br>6. q    | 11. o         | 17. t          | 24. u          |  |         |                   | 3. mramore   |                |       |
| o. q            | 12            | 10.11          |                |  |         |                   |  |                |       |
| 29th V          | Veek          |                |                |  |         |                   |  |                |       |
| 1st Da          |               |                | 2nd E          | Day  |         | 3rd Day           | 2  | 4th Day        |       |
| 1. adh          | -             | 6. d           | 1. apa         | •  | 6. d    | 1. gusto          |  | l. dilettante  | 6. b  |
| 2. lithe        |               | 7. b           | 2. exh         | •  | 7. c    | 2. banal          |  | 2. atypical    | 7. c  |
| 3. path         |               | 8. a           |                | briated                                      | 8. e    | 3. platitude      |  | 3. nondescript | 8. d  |
| 4. obes         |               | 9. e           | 4. fra         | cas  | 9. b    | 4. indolent       |  | 1. wane        | 9. e  |
| 5. blis         | S             | 10. c          | 5. adv         | versary                                      | 10. a   | 5. garrulous      | 10. b  | 5. pique       | 10. a |
|                 |               |                |                |  |         |                   |  |                |       |

|      | RE    | VIEW  |       | WORDSEARCH 29 |
|------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 1. r | 7. o  | 13. j | 19. n | 1. apathy     |
| 2. b | 8. a  | 14. c | 20. t | 2. pathetic   |
| 3. i | 9. q  | 15. h | 21. x | 3. indolent   |
| 4. p | 10. s | 16. k | 22. u | 4. platitude  |
| 5. f | 11. m | 17. d | 23. w | 5. adversary  |
| 6. 1 | 12. e | 18. g | 24. v |               |

< previous page page\_314 next page >

| < previou                    | ıs page        | <b>9</b>       |                     |           |             | page_315                |              |                       | next     | : page > |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|
|                              |                |                |                     |           |             |                         |              |                       | Page 315 |          |
| 30th Week                    |                |                |                     |           |             |                         |              |                       |          |          |
| 1st Day                      |                |                | 2nd Day             |           |             | 3rd Day                 |              | 4th Day               |          |          |
| 1. gaudy                     |                | 6. e           | 1. condes           |           | 6. c        | 1. zenith               | 6. e         | 1. wheedle            | 6. a     |          |
| 2. encumbranc                | e              | 7. c           | 2. malign           |           | 7. d        | 2. omnipotent           | 7. a         | 2. charlatan          | 7. e     |          |
| 3. extinct                   |                | 8. d           | 3. jocose           |           | 8. e        | 3. precedent            | 8. b         | 3. rustic             | 8. b     |          |
| 4. idyllic                   |                | 9. a           | 4. candor           |           | 9. a        | 4. fledgling            | 9. c         | 4. decorum            | 9. c     |          |
| 5. galvanize                 |                | 10. b          | 5. mortify          | 7         | 10. ե       | 5. peremptory           | 10. d        | 5. jubilant           | 10. d    |          |
|                              |                |                |                     | 5th Day   |             |                         |              |                       |          |          |
| R                            | EVIEW          |                | AN                  | •         | REVIEW      | WORDSEA                 | ARCH 30      |                       |          |          |
| 1. f 7. c                    | 13. r          | 19. o          | 1. d                | 6. c      | 11. d       | 1. extinct              |              |                       |          |          |
| 2. s 8. a                    | 14. b          | 20. h          | 2. a                | 7. b      | 12. c       | 2. galvanize            |              |                       |          |          |
| 3. n 9. q                    | 15.1           | 21. v          | 3. d                | 8. d      | 13. b       | 3. peremptory           |              |                       |          |          |
| 4. k 10. e                   | 16. p          | 22. u          | 4. a                | 9. b      | 14. b       | 4. malign               |              |                       |          |          |
| 5. i 11. j                   | 17. t          | 23. x          | 5. c                | 10. a     | 15. c       | 5. candor               |              |                       |          |          |
| 6. m 12. d                   | 18. g          | 24. w          |                     |           |             |                         |              |                       |          |          |
|                              |                |                |                     |           |             |                         |              |                       |          |          |
| 31st Week                    |                | 2              | 1D                  |           |             | 2.10                    |              | 4.1 D                 |          |          |
| 1st Day<br>1. fervid         | 6.             |                | nd Day              |           | 6. d        | 3rd Day  1. concomitant | 6. e         | 4th Day  1. incumbent | 6. c     |          |
| 2. heresy                    | 7.             |                | propagate<br>milieu |           | 7. c        | 2. strident             | 7. c         | 2. ferment            | 7. d     |          |
| 3. prudent                   | 8.             |                | anomaly             |           | 8. e        | 3. lassitude            | 8. d         | 3. dissent            | 8. b     |          |
| 4. ostensible                | 9.             |                | innocuous           |           | 9. a        | 4. deleterious          | 9. b         | 4. attenuated         | 9. e     |          |
| 5. spurious                  |                |                | surfeit             |           | 10. b       | 5. efficacy             | 10. a        | 5. arbiter            | 10. a    |          |
|                              |                |                |                     |           |             |                         |              |                       |          |          |
|                              |                | 5th            | n Day               |           |             |                         |              |                       |          |          |
|                              | REVIEW         |                | •                   | WORDSI    | EARCH 3     | 1                       |              |                       |          |          |
| 1. c 7. j                    | 13. s          | 19. f          |                     | eterious  |             |                         |              |                       |          |          |
| 2. m 8. a                    | 14. k          |                | -                   |           |             |                         |              |                       |          |          |
| 3. q 9. p                    | 15. t          | 21. x          |                     |           |             |                         |              |                       |          |          |
| 4. b 10. h 5. o 11. i        | 16. g<br>17. d |                |                     | comitant  |             |                         |              |                       |          |          |
| 6. e 12. r                   | 17. u<br>18. l | 23. u<br>24. v |                     | Commani   |             |                         |              |                       |          |          |
| 0.0 12.1                     | 10.1           | 21. 1          |                     |           |             |                         |              |                       |          |          |
| 32nd Week                    |                |                |                     |           |             |                         |              |                       |          |          |
| 1st Day                      |                |                | 2nd Day             |           |             | 3rd Day                 |              | 4th Day               |          |          |
| 1. expedite                  | (              |                | 1. bizarre          |           | 6. c        | 1. venerable            | 6. b         | 1. salubrious         | 6. b     |          |
| 2. celerity                  | 7              | 7. c           | 2. paltry           |           | 7. a        | 2. ambiguous            | 7. c         | 2. archaic            | 7. c     |          |
| 3. profound 8. e 3. usurp    |                |                |                     | 8. b      | 3. succinct | 8. d                    | 3. facetious | 8. d                  |          |          |
| 4. alleviate 9. a 4. condone |                |                | 9. d                | 4. menial | 9. a        | 4. rabid                | 9. e         |                       |          |          |

5. prodigious

10. b

5. trivial

10. e

5. extraneous

10. e

5. emulate

10. a

|      | R     | REVIEW |       | :               | SELECTING ANTONY | MS          | WORDSEARCH 32 |
|------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. p | 7. r  | 13. k  | 19. d | 1. partner      | 7. nadir         | 13. helpful | 1. prodigious |
| 2. n | 8. o  | 14. c  | 20. q | 2. professional | 8. tiny          | 14. wordy   | 2. usurp      |
| 3. a | 9. j  | 15. m  | 21. x | 3. active       | 9. condemn       | 15. urbane  | 3. celerity   |
| 4. h | 10. i | 16. e  | 22. w | 4. sober        | 10. clear        |             | 4. venerable  |
| 5. g | 11. f | 17. b  | 23. v | 5. falsehood    | 11. authentic    |             | 5. salubrious |
| 6. l | 12. s | 18. t  | 24. u | 6. conservative | 12. harmful      |             |               |

< previous page page\_315 next page >

| < pr    | evious             | page  | <b>)</b>      |  |         | pag           | ge_316   |       |                                 | next page >   |
|---------|--------------------|-------|---------------|--|---------|---------------|--|-------|---------------------------------|---------------|
|         |                    |       |               |  |         |               |  |       |                                 | Page 316      |
| 33rd V  | Week               |       |               |  |         |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 1st Da  | ıy                 |       |               | 2nd Day  |         | 3rd Da        | y  |       | 4th Day                         |               |
| 1. con  | nplacent           | (     | 5. c          | 1. foment  | 6. a    | 1. peni       | tent   | 6. c  | 1. connoisseur                  | 6. c          |
| 2. deb  | ilitate            | ,     | 7. e          | 2. slovenly  | 7. e    | 2. evar       | nescent  | 7. b  | 2. allay                        | 7. e          |
| 3. occ  | ult                | 8     | 8. d          | 3. quarry  | 8. b    | 3. repr       | oach   | 8. d  | 3. propensity                   | 8. d          |
| 4. som  | nber               | Ģ     | 9. b          | 4. discreet  | 9. c    | 4. tanta      | amount   | 9. e  | 4. wary                         | 9. a          |
| 5. imp  | etuous             |       | 10. a         | 5. glean   | 10. d   | 5. abju       | re   | 10. a | 5. deter                        | 10. b         |
|         |                    |       | 5th           | Day  |         |               |  |       |                                 |               |
|         | R                  | EVIEW | 341           | •  | DSEARCI | H 33          |  |       |                                 |               |
| 1. d    | 7. q               | 13. c | 19. j         | 1. abjure  |         |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 2. t    | 8. p               | 14. h | 20.1          | 2. wary  |         |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 3. f    | 9. a               | 15. k | 21. v         | 3. complace  | ent     |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 4. s    | 10. r              | 16. o | 22. x         | 4. somber  |         |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 5. e    | 11. n              | 17. b | 23. w         | 5. glean   |         |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 6. g    | 12. m              | 18. i | 24. u         |  |         |               |  |       |                                 |               |
|         |                    |       |               |  |         |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 34th V  | Week               |       |               |  |         |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 1st Da  | ay                 |       |               | 2nd Day  |         |               | 3rd Day  |       | 4th Day                         |               |
| 1. cun  | nbersome           |       | 6. e          | 1. unmitigated                                       |         | 6. b          | 1. tenacious                                     | 6. d  | 1. au courant                   | 6. c          |
| 2. inte | errogate           |       | 7. c          | 2. commodious  |         | 7. d          | 2. calumny                                       | 7. c  | 2. pittance                     | 7. e          |
| 3. vigi | il                 |       | 8. a          | 3. antiquated  |         | 8. a          | 3. grimace                                       | 8. b  | 3. unkempt                      | 8. d          |
| 4. divi | ulge               |       | 9. b          | 4. fluctuate   |         | 9. e          | 4. asinine                                       | 9. e  | 4. noisome                      | 9. b          |
| 5. site |                    |       | 10. d         | 5. disheveled  |         | 10. c         | 5. façade  | 10. a | 5. fastidious                   | 10. a         |
|         |                    |       | 5th           | Day  |         |               |  |       |                                 |               |
|         | RI                 | EVIEW |               | •  | DSEARCI | H 34          |  |       |                                 |               |
| 1. p    | 7. h               | 13. n | 19. o         | 1. unmitiga  | ted     |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 2. q    | 8. f               | 14.1  | 20. m         | 2. asinine   |         |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 3. k    | 9. i               | 15. c | 21. x         | 3. tenacious   | 3       |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 4. b    | 10. r              | 16. e | 22. v         | 4. antiquate   | d       |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 5. t    | 11. g              | 17. a | 23. u         | 5. au courai   | nt      |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 6. s    | 12. j              | 18. d | 24. w         |  |         |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 251 7   |                    |       |               |  |         |               |  |       |                                 |               |
| 35th V  |                    |       |               | 2nd D  |         |               | 2nd De   |       | 14h D                           |               |
| 1st Da  | -                  |       | 6. d          | 2nd Day  |         | 6. a          | 3rd Day  1. mien                                 | ,     | 4th Day 5. b 1. stupor          | 6. a          |
| 1. lam  | ipoon<br>imsical   |       | 6. d<br>7. a  | 1. nonentity   |         |               | <ol> <li>mien</li> <li>refute</li> </ol>         |       | •                               | 6. a<br>7. b  |
|         |                    |       | 7. a<br>8. e  | <ul><li>2. effrontery</li><li>3. equanimit</li></ul> |         | 7. c<br>8. e  | 2. rerute 3. hirsute                             |       | 7. a 2. cliché<br>8. d 3. wince | 7. b<br>8. e  |
| 3. para | able<br>ctimonious | 2     | 8. e<br>9. c  | 4. flabbergas  | -       | 8. e<br>9. b  | <ul><li>3. mrsute</li><li>4. vivacious</li></ul> |       | 2. c 4. whet                    | 8. e<br>9. d  |
|         | ntenance           | •     | 9. c<br>10. b | 5. debacle   | oicu    | 9. b<br>10. d |  |       |                                 | 9. d<br>10. c |
| s. cou  | писпапсе           |       | 10. D         | 5. debacie   |         | 10. a         | 5. gaunt   | 1     | 0. e 5. pensive                 | 10. C         |

REVIEW

| 1. s | 7. q  | 13. r | 19. c | 1. d | 6. b  | 11. a | 1. parable    |
|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 2. p | 8. e  | 14. f | 20. g | 2. b | 7. c  | 12. c | 2. refute     |
| 3. i | 9. d  | 15. j | 21. w | 3. a | 8. a  | 13. b | 3. hirsute    |
| 4. o | 10. m | 16. t | 22. v | 4. d | 9. c  | 14. d | 4. equanimity |
| 5. h | 11. b | 17.1  | 23. y | 5. c | 10. c | 15. c | 5. whet       |
| 6. a | 12. k | 18. n | 24. u |      |       |       |               |

ANALOGY REVIEW WORDSEARCH 35

| < previous page | page_316   | next page > |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| < providus page | pago_o i o | nont page > |

| < previous page |           |                  |               |               |              | pa              | age_317       |                    |                | next pa | age >    |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|---------|----------|
|                 |           |                  |               |               |              | -               |               |                    |                | _       | Page 317 |
| 36th V          | Week      |                  |               |               |              |                 |               |                    |                |         |          |
| 1st Da          |           |                  | 2nd l         | Day           |              | 3rd I           | Day           |                    | 4th Day        |         |          |
| 1. deg          | -         | 6. c             |               | otesque       | 6. b 1. acme |                 | -             | 6. c 1. ingratiate |                | 6. a    |          |
| 2. ven          |           | 7. e             | _             | mpassion      | 7. e         | 2. de           | pict          | 7. d               | 2. covet       | 7. b    |          |
| 3. gen          | re        | 8. b             | 3. ep         | itome         | 8. a         | 3. na           | ive           | 8. b               | 3. penury      | 8. e    |          |
| 4. uns          | avory     | 9. a             | 4. rej        | pugnant       | 9. d         | 4. co           | pious         | 9. e               | 4. perfidious  | 9. d    |          |
| 5. can          | did       | 10. d            | 5. de         | xterity       | 10. c        | 5. ve           | hemently      | 10. a              | 5. ignominious | 10. c   |          |
|                 |           |                  |               |               |              |                 |               |                    |                |         |          |
|                 |           |                  |               |               | 5th D        | ay              |               |                    |                |         |          |
|                 | R         | EVIEW            |               |               | NSIBLE       | SENTE           | NCES?         | W                  | ORDSEARCH 36   |         |          |
| 1. c            | 7. m      | 13. r            | 19. q         | 1. deter      |              | 6. impe         |               | 1. copiou          | IS             |         |          |
| 2. a            | 8. p      | 14. d            | 20. s         | 2. asinine    |              | 7. discr        |               | 2. naive           |                |         |          |
| 3. b            | 9. n      | 15.1             | 21. v         | 3. effrontery |              | 8. perfi        |               | 3. epitom          | ne             |         |          |
| 4. k            | 10. i     | 16. e            | 22. x         | 4. disheveled |              |                 | ergasted      | 4. ignom           | inious         |         |          |
| 5. d            | 11. g     | 17. j            | 23. w         | 5. somber     |              | 10. viva        | acious        | 5. depict          |                |         |          |
| 6. h            | 12. t     | 18. o            | 24. u         |               |              |                 |               |                    |                |         |          |
| 37th V          | Wools     |                  |               |               |              |                 |               |                    |                |         |          |
| 1st Da          |           |                  | 2nd           | Day           |              | 3r.             | d Day         |                    | 4th Day        |         |          |
| 1. serv         | -         | 6. d             |               | enable        | 6. b         |                 | iconoclast    | 6. c               | 1. phobia      | 6. a    |          |
| 2. sojo         |           | 7. c             |               | ustere        |              | 7. d 2. therapy |               | 7. b               | 2. erudite     | 7. c    |          |
| 3. con          |           | 8. e             |               | uperfluous    | 8. c         |                 | motivate      | 8. e               | 3. vertigo     | 8. e    |          |
| 4. voli         |           | 9. b             |               | elicitous     | 9. a         |                 | rationalize   | 9. a               | 4. conducive   | 9. b    |          |
| 5. anti         |           | 10. a            |               | alcyon        | 10. e        |                 | nascent       | 10. d              | 5. germane     | 10. d   |          |
| o. uno          | pully     | 10. u            | . 3.11        | are y on      | 10.0         | ٥.              | nascent       | 10. 4              | 3. germane     | 10. 4   |          |
|                 |           |                  | 5th           | Day           |              |                 |               |                    |                |         |          |
|                 | R         | EVIEW            |               | WORD          | SEARCH       | I 37            |               |                    |                |         |          |
| 1. e            | 7. h      | 13. s            | 19. p         | 1. nascent    |              |                 |               |                    |                |         |          |
| 2. f            | 8. i      | 14. n            | 20. b         | 2. felicitous |              |                 |               |                    |                |         |          |
| 3. d            | 9. g      | 15. r            | 21. x         | 3. halcyon    |              |                 |               |                    |                |         |          |
| 4. j            | 10. c     | 16. q            | 22. w         | 4. confront   |              |                 |               |                    |                |         |          |
| 5.1             | 11. o     | 17. a            | 23. u         | 5. superfluou | S            |                 |               |                    |                |         |          |
| 6. m            | 12. t     | 18. k            | 24. v         |               |              |                 |               |                    |                |         |          |
| 38th V          | Neek      |                  |               |               |              |                 |               |                    |                |         |          |
| 1st Da          |           |                  |               | 2nd Day       |              |                 | 3rd Day       |                    | 4th Day        |         |          |
|                 | •         |                  | 6. c          | 1. fatal      |              | 6. b            | 1. capitulate | 6. d               | •              | 6. c    |          |
| _               |           |                  | 2. stigmatize | 7. b          | ,            | 7. d            |               |                    |                |         |          |
|                 |           | 3. audacity      | 8. a          |               | 7. u<br>8. a |                 |               |                    |                |         |          |
| •               |           | 4. procrastinate |               | 9. a          | 4. foist     | 9. c            |               | 9. e               |                |         |          |
|                 | nogeneous | 3                | 10. e         | 5. stagnant   |              | 10. d           | 5. tantalize  | 10.                |                | 10. b   |          |
| 5. 11011        | -0        | -                |               |               |              | •               |               | 10.                |                | 20.0    |          |

REVIEW

| 1. f | 7. b  | 13. j | 19. t | 1. homogeneous |
|------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 2. k | 8. d  | 14. a | 20. p | 2. trend       |
| 3.1  | 9. h  | 15. g | 21. v | 3. reticent    |
| 4. r | 10. s | 16. o | 22. u | 4. tantalize   |
| 5. e | 11. i | 17. n | 23. w | 5. facet       |
| 6. c | 12. q | 18. m | 24. x |                |
|      |       |       |       |                |

WORDSEARCH 38

| < previous page | page_317 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| < previous page | page_017 | Heat page > |

| < pre    | eviou            | s pag  | е      |               |             | pa      | age_31   | 8        |        |                  | next    |
|----------|------------------|--------|--------|---------------|-------------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------------------|---------|
|          |                  |        |        |               |             |         |          |          |        |                  |         |
| 39th W   | <sup>7</sup> eek |        |        |               |             |         |          |          |        |                  |         |
| 1st Day  | y                |        |        | 2nd Day       |             |         | 3rd Day  | 7        |        | 4th Day          |         |
| 1. saga  |                  |        | 6. b   | 1. opprobriur | n           | 6. b    | 1. vindi | cate     | 6. e   | 1. infraction    | 6. b    |
| 2. impe  | erturbabl        | e      | 7. d   | 2. Machiavel  | lian        | 7. a    | 2. flay  |          | 7. d   | 2. callous       | 7. d    |
| 3. bela  | ted              |        | 8. c   | 3. unconscion | nable       | 8. d    | 3. deme  | anor     | 8. c   | 3. vituperation  | 8. a    |
| 4. decr  | epit             |        | 9. e   | 4. pandemon   | ium         | 9. c    | 4. heind | ous      | 9. b   | 4. redress       | 9. c    |
| 5. vaci  | llates           |        | 10. a  | 5. staunch    |             | 10. e   | 5. delin | eation   | 10. a  | 5. turpitude     | 10. e   |
|          |                  |        | 5      | th Day        |             |         |          |          |        |                  |         |
|          | F                | REVIEW |        | W             | ORDSEARCH   | H 39    |          |          |        |                  |         |
| 1. m     | 7. h             | 13. r  | 19.    | s 1. infrac   | etion       |         |          |          |        |                  |         |
| 2. n     | 8. f             | 14.1   | 20.    | e 2. heino    | us          |         |          |          |        |                  |         |
| 3. p     | 9. d             | 15. b  | 21.    | v 3. oppro    | brium       |         |          |          |        |                  |         |
| 4. a     | 10. k            | 16. o  | 22.    | u 4. imper    | turbable    |         |          |          |        |                  |         |
| 5. j     | 11. t            | 17. q  | 23.    | x 5. staun    | ch          |         |          |          |        |                  |         |
| 6. i     | 12. g            | 18. c  | 24.    | W             |             |         |          |          |        |                  |         |
| 40th W   | <sup>v</sup> eek |        |        |               |             |         |          |          |        |                  |         |
| 1st Day  | y                |        | 2nd I  | Day           |             | 3rd     | Day      |          | 4th    | Day              |         |
| 1. cliqu | ie               | 6. b   | 1. vil | ify           | 6. a        | 1. p    | roximity | 6. 0     | e 1. i | fatuous          | 6. b    |
| 2. rheto | oric             | 7. e   | 2. ca  | nt            | 7. c        | 2. la   | ssitude  | 7. :     | a 2. 1 | repertoire       | 7. c    |
| 3. facil | e                | 8. d   | 3. ma  | agnanimous    | 8. e        | 3. v    | apid     | 8. 0     | d 3. i | imperceptible    | 8. d    |
| 4. exto  | 1                | 9. a   | 4. un  | nbrage        | 9. d        | 4. u    | nwieldy  | 9. (     | e 4. e | contort          | 9. e    |
| 5. men   | tor              | 10. c  | 5. elu | ıcidate       | 10. b       | 5. v    | itiate   | 10.      | b 5.   | augment          | 10. a   |
|          |                  |        |        |               |             | 5th Day | <b>y</b> |          |        |                  |         |
|          | RE               | VIEW   |        | HAPLE         | ESS HEADLIN | NES     | AN       | IALOGY F | REVIEW | WORDSEA          | ARCH 40 |
| 1. b     | 7. s             | 13. c  | 19. h  | 1. e          | 6. g        |         | 1. b     | 6. c     | 11. c  | 1. umbrage       |         |
| 2. m     | 8. r             | 14. j  | 20. d  | 2. k          | 7. d        |         | 2. a     | 7. c     | 12. c  | 2. extol         |         |
| 3. n     | 9. o             | 15. f  | 21. x  | 3. p          | 8. s        |         | 3. a     | 8. a     | 13. d  | 3. fatuous       |         |
| 4. a     | 10. q            | 16. t  | 22. u  | 4. c          | 9. n        |         | 4. d     | 9. d     | 14. a  | 4. imperceptible | e       |
| 5. g     | 11.1             | 17. i  | 23. v  | 5. q          | 10. a       |         | 5. b     | 10. b    | 15. b  | 5. vilify        |         |
| 6. e     | 12. k            | 18. p  | 24. w  |               |             |         |          |          |        |                  |         |
| 41st W   | 'eek             |        |        |               |             |         |          |          |        |                  |         |
| 1st Day  | y                |        |        | 2nd Day       |             | 3rd     | Day      |          | 4tl    | n Day            |         |
| 1 61100  | ulent            | 6.     | c      | 1. sanction   | 6. d        | 1. sp   | ate      | 6. a     | a 1.   | nutritive        | 6. a    |

7. c

8. e

9. b

10. a

2. advent

4. proffer

5. impious

3. propriety

7. c

8. d

9. b

10. e

2. raucous

4. bogus

3. shibboleth

5. substantiate

7. c

8. e

9. d

10. b

2. intrinsic

3. curry

4. satiety

5. pall

7. e

8. d

9. a

10. b

2. insidious

4. potpourri

5. denotes

3. allude

| REVIEW |       |       |       | WORDSEARCH 41 |  |  |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|--|--|
| 1. c   | 7. p  | 13. f | 19. m | 1. insidious  |  |  |
| 2. a   | 8. r  | 14. t | 20. g | 2. bogus      |  |  |
| 3.1    | 9. d  | 15. q | 21. x | 3. propriety  |  |  |
| 4. j   | 10. o | 16. b | 22. u | 4. intrinsic  |  |  |
| 5. i   | 11. h | 17. e | 23. w | 5. sanction   |  |  |
| 6. k   | 12. s | 18. n | 24. v |               |  |  |

| a provious popu | maga 210 | move modes  |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| < previous page | page_318 | next page > |

| < pr    | eviou          | s page         |                |               |          | page_319     |       |               | next p |
|---------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------|--------------|-------|---------------|--------|
|         |                |                |                |               |          |              |       |               | ]      |
| 42nd    | Week           |                |                |               |          |              |       |               |        |
| 1st D   | ay             |                | 2ne            | d Day         |          | 3rd Day      |       | 4th Day       |        |
| 1. neg  | gligible       | 6. c           | 1.             | diversity     | 6. b     | 1. artless   | 6. e  | 1. delve      | 6. b   |
| 2. qua  | andary         | 7. b           | 2.             | ennui         | 7. c     | 2. expurgate | 7. a  | 2. replenish  | 7. e   |
| 3. exp  | pedient        | 8. d           | 3.             | comely        | 8. a     | 3. qualm     | 8. b  | 3. manifest   | 8. c   |
| 4. cal  | lous           | 9. e           | 4.             | artifice      | 9. d     | 4. gratuity  | 9. c  | 4. capricious | 9. a   |
| 5. bla  | ısé            | 10.            | a 5.           | frenetic      | 10. e    | 5. begrudge  | 10. d | 5. requisite  | 10. d  |
|         |                |                |                |               |          |              |       |               |        |
|         |                |                | 5th D          | •             |          |              |       |               |        |
|         |                | REVIEW         |                |               | SEARCH 4 | 2            |       |               |        |
| 1. d    | 7. c           | 13. q          | 19. m          | 1. requisite  |          |              |       |               |        |
| 2. t    | 8. h           | 14. s          | 20. r          | 2. blasé      |          |              |       |               |        |
| 3. i    | 9. n           | 15.1           | 21. x          | 3. capricious |          |              |       |               |        |
| 4. f    | 10. k          | 16. j          | 22. v          | 4. diversity  |          |              |       |               |        |
| 5. p    | 11. e<br>12. a | 17. b<br>18. o | 23. u<br>24. w | 5. delve      |          |              |       |               |        |
| 6. g    | 12. a          | 16.0           | 24. W          |               |          |              |       |               |        |
| 43rd    | Week           |                |                |               |          |              |       |               |        |
| 1st D   | ay             |                | 2nd            | d Day         |          | 3rd Day      |       | 4th Day       |        |
| 1. am   | eliorate       | 6. c           | 1. ι           | ınctuous      | 6. b     | 1. largess   | 6. a  | 1. vestige    | 6. b   |
| 2. ros  | ter            | 7. a           | 2. 0           | cynic         | 7. c     | 2. mercenary | 7. b  | 2. pariah     | 7. c   |
| 3. stu  | nt             | 8. b           | 3. 1           | penevolent    | 8. d     | 3. criterion | 8. e  | 3. aloof      | 8. e   |
| 4. atr  | ophy           | 9. e           | 4. s           | subservient   | 9. a     | 4. mollify   | 9. d  | 4. guise      | 9. d   |
| 5. ma   | im             | 10.            | d 5. i         | niquity       | 10. e    | 5. repent    | 10. c | 5. pragmatic  | 10. a  |
|         |                |                | 5th D          | Nov.          |          |              |       |               |        |
|         | F              | REVIEW         | Jui L          | •             | SEARCH 4 | .3           |       |               |        |
| 1. p    | 7. b           | 13. i          | 19. s          | 1. benevolent |          |              |       |               |        |
| 2. t    | 8. n           | 14. a          | 20. j          | 2. pariah     |          |              |       |               |        |
| 3. k    | 9. r           | 15. f          | 21. x          | 3. guise      |          |              |       |               |        |
| 4.1     | 10. o          | 16. c          | 22. w          | 4. iniquity   |          |              |       |               |        |
| 5. e    | 11. q          | 17. h          | 23. v          | 5. ameliorate |          |              |       |               |        |
| 6. d    | 12. m          | 18. g          | 24. u          |               |          |              |       |               |        |
| 4.44b Y | Week           |                |                |               |          |              |       |               |        |
| 1st D   |                |                | 2n             | d Day         |          | 3rd Day      |       | 4th Day       |        |
| 1. fut  | -              | 6. 0           |                | canard        | 6. c     | 1. excoriate | 6. a  | 1. impromptu  | 6. b   |
|         | hnology        | 7. 1           |                | defamatory    | 7. d     | 2. frail     | 7. c  | 2. malevolent | 7. e   |
| 3. nul  |                | 8. 6           |                | plaintiff     | 8. b     | 3. potent    | 8. e  | 3. profuse    | 8. d   |
| 4. car  | -              | 9. a           |                | libel         | 9. e     | 4. reputed   | 9. d  | 4. diminutive | 9. c   |
| 5. del  |                | 10.            |                | deprecate     | 10. a    | 5. devout    | 10. b | 5. dulcet     | 10. a  |
|         | 0 -            | 10.            |                | т             | -0.4     |              |       |               | •      |

|      | R     | EVIEW |       | SENSIBL       | E SENTENCES?  | WORDSEARCH 44 |
|------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. k | 7.1   | 13. t | 19. r | 1. deluged    | 6. bogus      | 1. profuse    |
| 2. g | 8. e  | 14. n | 20. q | 2. diminutive | 7. quandary   | 2. deluge     |
| 3. j | 9. i  | 15. m | 21. w | 3. blasé      | 8. benevolent | 3. carnage    |
| 4. a | 10. o | 16. p | 22. u | 4. succulent  | 9. negligible | 4. excoriate  |
| 5. b | 11. h | 17. c | 23. v | 5. frenetic   | 10. excoriate | 5. nullify    |
| 6. d | 12. s | 18. f | 24. x |               |               |               |

| < previous page | page_319   | next page >  |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| · piorious page | Pago_0 : 7 | iioni pago - |

| < pre   | evious  | s page |          |             |             | page      | 2320    |        |                  | next page > |
|---------|---------|--------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------|--------|------------------|-------------|
|         |         |        |          |             |             |           |         |        |                  | Page 320    |
| 45th V  | Veek    |        |          |             |             |           |         |        |                  |             |
| 1st Da  | y       |        | 2ne      | d Day       |             | 3rd Da    | ıy      |        | 4th Day          |             |
| 1. rain | nent    | 6. c   | 1. 1     | rift        | 6. c        | 1. livio  | l       | 6. b   | 1. decapitate    | 6. a        |
| 2. rail |         | 7. a   | 2. 1     | raconteur   | 7. a        | 2. taut   |         | 7. c   | 2. penchant      | 7. e        |
| 3. corp | oulent  | 8. d   | 3.       | sullen      | 8. d        | 3. mar    | tinet   | 8. a   | 3. termagant     | 8. c        |
| 4. wist | ful     | 9. e   | 4.       | emissary    | 9. e        | 4. yen    |         | 9. e   | 4. appalled      | 9. b        |
| 5. brig | and     | 10.    | b 5. 1   | ruminate    | 10. b       | 5. baga   | atelle  | 10. d  | 5. callow        | 10. d       |
|         |         |        | 5th I    | Day         |             |           |         |        |                  |             |
|         | R       | EVIEW  |          | W           | ORDSEARCH - | 45        |         |        |                  |             |
| 1. b    | 7. f    | 13. h  | 19. k    | 1. appal    | led         |           |         |        |                  |             |
| 2. d    | 8. c    | 14. m  | 20. t    | 2. pench    | iant        |           |         |        |                  |             |
| 3. e    | 9. j    | 15. q  | 21. x    | 3. corpu    | lent        |           |         |        |                  |             |
| 4. o    | 10.1    | 16. g  | 22. v    | 4. emiss    | ary         |           |         |        |                  |             |
| 5. p    | 11. n   | 17. i  | 23. u    | 5. decap    | itate       |           |         |        |                  |             |
| 6. a    | 12. s   | 18. r  | 24. w    |             |             |           |         |        |                  |             |
| 46th V  | Veek    |        |          |             |             |           |         |        |                  |             |
| 1st Da  | y       |        | 2nd      | d Day       |             | 3rd Day   | V       |        | 4th Day          |             |
| 1. burg | geoned  | 6.1    | b 1. i   | nternecine  | 6. d        | 1. tyro   |         | 6. b   | 1. charisma      | 6. e        |
| 2. asce | ertain  | 7. 0   | c 2. c   | derived     | 7. c        | 2. obloc  | quy     | 7. c   | 2. genocide      | 7. d        |
| 3. diss | eminate | 8.     | d 3. 1   | nepotism    | 8. e        | 3. soph   | istry   | 8. d   | 3. prevarication | 8. c        |
| 4. dorr | nant    | 9. (   | e 4. j   | prerogative | 9. a        | 4. factit | ious    | 9. a   | 4. hyperbole     | 9. a        |
| 5. pote | entate  | 10.    | . a 5. c | dearth      | 10. b       | 5. enco   | miums   | 10. e  | 5. munificent    | 10. b       |
|         |         |        |          |             | 5           | oth Day   |         |        |                  |             |
|         | R       | EVIEW  |          | WHI         | CH WORD?    | A         | ANALOGY | REVIEW | WORDSEA          | ARCH 46     |
| 1. t    | 7.1     | 13. r  | 19. o    | 1. h        | 6. m        | 1. c      | 6. b    | 11. d  | 1. ascertain     |             |
| 2. m    | 8. j    | 14. b  | 20. c    | 2. i        | 7. b        | 2. c      | 7. b    | 12. b  | 2. burgeoned     |             |
| 3. k    | 9. d    | 15. i  | 21. w    | 3. e        | 8. n        | 3. a      | 8. d    | 13. c  | 3. derived       |             |
| 4. a    | 10. n   | 16. f  | 22. u    | 4.1         | 9. p        | 4. d      | 9. c    | 14. a  | 4. dormant       |             |
| 5. q    | 11. s   | 17. h  | 23. v    | 5. c        | 10. f       | 5. b      | 10. a   | 15. b  | 5. encomium      |             |
| 6. g    | 12. p   | 18. e  | 24. x    |             |             |           |         |        |                  |             |
|         |         |        |          |             |             |           |         |        |                  |             |
| < pro   | evious  | s page |          |             |             | page      | 2_320   |        |                  | next page > |

| Durica Words | Buried | Words |
|--------------|--------|-------|
|--------------|--------|-------|

| 1st Week:        | automaton<br>interminable  | 17th Week: | consummate<br>deploy       | 33rd Week: | evanescent<br>complacent    |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| 2nd Week:        | gesticulate<br>rudimentary | 18th Week: | urbane<br>itinerant        | 34th Week: | grimace<br>commodious       |
| 3rd Week:        | condolence<br>lackluster   | 19th Week: | sumptuous<br>underwrite    | 35th Week: | parable<br>gaunt            |
| 4th Week:        | tangible<br>promulgate     | 20th Week: | lugubrious<br>abstemious   | 36th Week: | epitome<br>covet            |
| 5th Week:        | impunity<br>paucity        | 21st Week: | scion<br>decadence         | 37th Week: | sojourn<br>nascent          |
| 6th Week:        | perverse<br>consternation  | 22nd Week: | palliate<br>connubial      | 38th Week: | malleable<br>chicanery      |
| 7th Week:        | terminate<br>implacable    | 23rd Week: | compensatory<br>phenomenon | 39th Week: | unconscionable vituperation |
| 8th Week:        | harbinger<br>remote        | 24th Week: | imprudent<br>contemptuous  | 40th Week: | repertoire<br>lassitude     |
| 9th Week:        | virulent<br>entourage      | 25th Week: | doddering<br>detriment     | 41st Week: | shibboleth<br>spate         |
| 10th Week:       | peruse<br>salient          | 26th Week: | prevalent<br>hostile       | 42nd Week: | requisite<br>diversity      |
| 11th Week:       | elapse<br>corroborate      | 27th Week: | falter<br>adamant          | 43rd Week: | atrophy<br>repent           |
| 12th Week:       | diatribe<br>utopia         | 28th Week: | impede<br>cacophony        | 44th Week: | malevolent<br>profuse       |
| 13th Week:       | incontrovertible inchoate  | 29th Week: | apathy<br>nondescript      | 45th Week: | penchant<br>callow          |
| 14th Week:       | sinecure<br>aspire         | 30th Week: | malign<br>wheedle          | 46th Week: | factitious<br>internecine   |
| 15th Week:       | controversial accomplice   | 31st Week: | strident<br>deleterious    |            |                             |
| 16th Week:       | antithesis<br>bulwark      | 32nd Week: | archaic<br>condone         |            |                             |
| Words in Context |                            |            |                            |            |                             |
|                  |                            |            |                            |            |                             |

| 1. c | 5. d | 9. d  | 13. b | 17. a |
|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2. b | 6. b | 10. c | 14. d | 18. b |
| 3. b | 7. b | 11. d | 15. a | 19. d |
| 4. a | 8. c | 12. c | 16. b | 20. c |

| 1. c | 5. c | 9. d  | 13. a | 17. c |
|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2. b | 6. b | 10. d | 14. a | 18. b |
| 3. d | 7. d | 11. c | 15. d | 19. a |
| 4. a | 8. a | 12. c | 16. b | 20. b |

| < previous page | page_321 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|

|   |                     | •     |  |          |
|---|---------------------|-------|--|----------|
| _ | nrai                | /1011 | chad   | <b>~</b> |
|   | UI CI               |       | s page                                       | _        |
| - | <b>P</b> . <b>O</b> |       | <b>–</b> – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – | _        |
|   |                     |       |  |          |

page\_322

next page >

Page 322

### Final Review Test

Below are 150 of the words that you have been studying, each followed by four possible definitions. Write the letter of the correct answer in the appropriate space. To attain a mark of 60%, you would have to get 90 correct answers; 105 correct answers are worth a mark of 70%, 120 for 80%, 135 for 90%. After you have completed the test, check your answers on page 328.

| 1. implore     | <ul><li>(a) reject</li><li>(b) beg for assistance</li><li>(c) summon</li><li>(d) scold</li></ul>               | 11. sordid      | <ul><li>(a) varied</li><li>(b) guilty</li><li>(c) unable to speak</li><li>(d) dirty</li></ul>                    |
|----------------|--|-----------------|--|
| 2. voracious   | <ul><li>(a) greedy</li><li>(b) vicious</li><li>(c) dull</li><li>(d) careless</li></ul>                         | 12. solace      | <ul><li>(a) pity</li><li>(b) comfort</li><li>(c) forgetfulness</li><li>(d) great happiness</li></ul>             |
| 3. badger      | (a) to pester (b) to cheat (c) remind (d) to insult  | 13. acrimonious | <ul><li>(a) bitter</li><li>(b) brilliant</li><li>(c) tender</li><li>(d) out of tune</li></ul>                    |
| 4. laconic     | <ul><li>(a) tense</li><li>(b) bashful</li><li>(c) troublesome</li><li>(d) brief in expression</li></ul>        | 14. egregious   | <ul><li>(a) important</li><li>(b) infected</li><li>(c) remarkably bad</li><li>(d) swollen</li></ul>              |
| 5. plethora    | <ul><li>(a) overabundance</li><li>(b) helpless fit</li><li>(c) a weakness</li><li>(d) angry reaction</li></ul> | 15. paucity     | <ul><li>(a) overweight</li><li>(b) deafness</li><li>(c) shortage</li><li>(d) doubt</li></ul>                     |
| 6. cajole      | (a) force<br>(b) demand<br>(c) coax<br>(d) promise   | 16. eschew      | <ul><li>(a) keep away from</li><li>(b) sneeze repeatedly</li><li>(c) invite</li><li>(d) deny</li></ul>           |
| 7. inadvertent | <ul><li>(a) unappetizing</li><li>(b) unintentional</li><li>(c) unaware</li><li>(d) unknown</li></ul>           | 17. voluble     | <ul><li>(a) priceless</li><li>(b) talkative</li><li>(c) sinful</li><li>(d) whining</li></ul>                     |
| 8. mundane     | <ul><li>(a) forgetful</li><li>(b) friendly</li><li>(c) doubtful</li><li>(d) worldly</li></ul>                  | 18. perfunctory | <ul><li>(a) careless</li><li>(b) hopeful</li><li>(c) without end</li><li>(d) evil</li></ul>                      |
| 9. jostle      | <ul><li>(a) joke with</li><li>(b) interrupt</li><li>(c) to push</li><li>(d) leap quickly</li></ul>             | 19. chagrin     | <ul><li>(a) loneliness</li><li>(b) dismay</li><li>(c) opportunity</li><li>(d) suspicion</li></ul>                |
| 10. brash      | <ul><li>(a) impudent</li><li>(b) stubborn</li><li>(c) angry</li><li>(d) upset</li></ul>                        | 20. exacerbate  | <ul><li>(a) present arguments</li><li>(b) plead with</li><li>(c) question closely</li><li>(d) irritate</li></ul> |

| 21. indigent    | <ul><li>(a) unreasonable</li><li>(b) watchful</li><li>(c) angry</li><li>(d) poor</li></ul>                                      | 33. corroborate | <ul><li>(a) represent</li><li>(b) confirm</li><li>(c) search</li><li>(d) produce</li></ul>                     |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|--|
| 22. stymie      | <ul><li>(a) hinder</li><li>(b) invent</li><li>(c) confiscate</li><li>(d) cancel</li></ul>                                       | 34. lurid       | <ul><li>(a) outraged</li><li>(b) sensational</li><li>(c) capable</li><li>(d) guilty</li></ul>                  |
| 23. fretful     | <ul><li>(a) lacking ambition</li><li>(b) dark</li><li>(c) worrisome</li><li>(d) mischievous</li></ul>                           | 35. sanguine    | <ul><li>(a) hopeful</li><li>(b) objectionable</li><li>(c) rugged</li><li>(d) hard to discover</li></ul>        |
| 24. harbinger   | <ul><li>(a) smooth-talker</li><li>(b) leader</li><li>(c) forerunner</li><li>(d) bit of advice</li></ul>                         | 36. sporadic    | <ul><li>(a) occasional</li><li>(b) special</li><li>(c) to the point</li><li>(d) blotchy</li></ul>              |
| 25. sanctuary   | <ul><li>(a) cemetery</li><li>(b) agreement</li><li>(c) place of protection</li><li>(d) approval</li></ul>                       | 37. anathema    | <ul><li>(a) treatment</li><li>(b) violence</li><li>(c) apparatus</li><li>(d) a curse</li></ul>                 |
| 26. astute      | <ul><li>(a) keen</li><li>(b) reliable</li><li>(c) cheap</li><li>(d) able</li></ul>  | 38. fortuitous  | <ul><li>(a) lucky</li><li>(b) significant</li><li>(c) accidental</li><li>(d) huge</li></ul>                    |
| 27. blatant     | <ul><li>(a) boastful</li><li>(b) disagreeably loud</li><li>(c) blossoming</li><li>(d) rigid</li></ul>                           | 40. timorous    | <ul><li>(a) courageous</li><li>(b) ambitious</li><li>(c) fearful</li><li>(d) tense</li></ul>                   |
| 28. nefarious   | <ul><li>(a) hungry</li><li>(b) watchful</li><li>(c) footsore</li><li>(d) villainous</li></ul>                                   | 41. eventuate   | <ul><li>(a) to result finally</li><li>(b) pay your respects</li><li>(c) borrow</li><li>(d) interrupt</li></ul> |
| 29. virulent    | <ul><li>(a) harmful</li><li>(b) sloppy</li><li>(c) sickly</li><li>(d) revolutionary</li></ul>                                   | 42. inchoate    | <ul><li>(a) vague</li><li>(b) in an early stage</li><li>(c) uneasy</li><li>(d) ingenious</li></ul>             |
| 30. histrionics | <ul><li>(a) unreasonable acts</li><li>(b) nervousness</li><li>(c) display of emotions</li><li>(d) studies of the past</li></ul> | 43. propitious  | <ul><li>(a) suspicious</li><li>(b) hasty</li><li>(c) frank</li><li>(d) favorable</li></ul>                     |
| 31. salient     | <ul><li>(a) traveling</li><li>(b) resentful</li><li>(c) sober</li><li>(d) outstanding</li></ul>                                 | 44. viable      | <ul><li>(a) workable</li><li>(b) sensitive</li><li>(c) tasty</li><li>(d) quiet</li></ul>                       |
| 32. wan         | <ul><li>(a) pale</li><li>(b) sleepy</li><li>(c) jealous</li><li>(d) unlucky</li></ul>   | 45. incisive    | <ul><li>(a) acute</li><li>(b) sluggish</li><li>(c) massive</li><li>(d) jittery</li></ul>                       |

| 46. inveigh    | <ul><li>(a) compose</li><li>(b) react to</li><li>(c) attack verbally</li><li>(d) penetrate</li></ul>                | 58. assiduous     | <ul><li>(a) sly</li><li>(b) thrifty</li><li>(c) busy</li><li>(d) educated</li></ul>  |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--|
| 47. sinecure   | <ul><li>(a) urgent message</li><li>(b) silly response</li><li>(c) big responsibility</li><li>(d) soft job</li></ul> | 59. abortive      | <ul><li>(a) failing</li><li>(b) outside the law</li><li>(c) drowsy</li><li>(d) unprepared</li></ul>                          |
| 48. nettle     | <ul><li>(a) mix</li><li>(b) suggest</li><li>(c) irritate</li><li>(d) suspend</li></ul>                              | 60. tortuous      | <ul><li>(a) spiteful</li><li>(b) inflicting pain</li><li>(c) frank</li><li>(d) winding</li></ul>                             |
| 49. abrogate   | <ul><li>(a) publish</li><li>(b) portray</li><li>(c) permit</li><li>(d) cancel</li></ul>                             | 61. peregrination | <ul><li>(a) form of address</li><li>(b) travel</li><li>(c) insistence</li><li>(d) hospitality</li></ul>                      |
| 50. extrinsic  | <ul><li>(a) loaded</li><li>(b) containing wisdom</li><li>(c) coming from outside</li><li>(d) uncertain</li></ul>    | 62. myriad        | <ul><li>(a) geometric figure</li><li>(b) voter's choice</li><li>(c) countless number</li><li>(d) minority decision</li></ul> |
| 51. asperity   | <ul><li>(a) artful handling</li><li>(b) bitterness of temper</li><li>(c) foolishness</li><li>(d) concern</li></ul>  | 63. fiat          | <ul><li>(a) police squad</li><li>(b) official order</li><li>(c) carriage</li><li>(d) council</li></ul>                       |
| 52. altruistic | <ul><li>(a) unselfish</li><li>(b) troublesome</li><li>(c) dangerous</li><li>(d) dignified</li></ul>                 | 64. mendacious    | <ul><li>(a) lying</li><li>(b) abusive</li><li>(c) healing</li><li>(d) merciful</li></ul>                                     |
| 53. sedentary  | <ul><li>(a) hypnotic</li><li>(b) largely inactive</li><li>(c) scornful</li><li>(d) musical</li></ul>                | 65. profligate    | <ul><li>(a) soothing</li><li>(b) obvious</li><li>(c) distinct</li><li>(d) wasteful</li></ul>                                 |
| 54. progeny    | <ul><li>(a) vigor</li><li>(b) descendants</li><li>(c) minority opinion</li><li>(d) disease</li></ul>                | 66. disparate     | <ul><li>(a) different</li><li>(b) critical</li><li>(c) religious</li><li>(d) uneven</li></ul>                                |
| 55. cupidity   | <ul><li>(a) affection</li><li>(b) fate</li><li>(c) greed</li><li>(d) harmony</li></ul>                              | 67. lugubrious    | <ul><li>(a) well-oiled</li><li>(b) warlike</li><li>(c) very sad</li><li>(d) beyond dispute</li></ul>                         |
| 56. impeccable | <ul><li>(a) faultless</li><li>(b) bold</li><li>(c) open to criticism</li><li>(d) slow to respond</li></ul>          | 68. puissant      | <ul><li>(a) ordinary</li><li>(b) studious</li><li>(c) powerful</li><li>(d) dictatorial</li></ul>                             |
| 57. perpetrate | <ul><li>(a) plant</li><li>(b) consume in haste</li><li>(c) slice</li><li>(d) commit</li></ul>                       | 69. desultory     | <ul><li>(a) disconnected</li><li>(b) incomplete</li><li>(c) polished</li><li>(d) dry</li></ul>                               |

| 70. fulsome       | <ul><li>(a) gratified</li><li>(b) superior</li><li>(c) sensitive</li><li>(d) excessive</li></ul>      | 82. germane   | (a) sickly (b) foreign (c) charming (d) appropriate  |
|-------------------|---|---------------|--|
| 71. chimerical    | (a) accurate (b) imaginary (c) regional (d) rigid   | 83. mollify   | (a) turn against<br>(b) appease<br>(c) hope for<br>(d) shorten   |
| 72. recondite     | <ul><li>(a) observant</li><li>(b) sincere</li><li>(c) secret</li><li>(d) willing to bargain</li></ul> | 84. indolent  | <ul><li>(a) lazy</li><li>(b) badly behaved</li><li>(c) owing money</li><li>(d) timely</li></ul>                      |
| 73. gamut         | <ul><li>(a) range</li><li>(b) sleeve</li><li>(c) intestine</li><li>(d) bridge</li></ul>               | 85. impromptu | <ul><li>(a) dangerous</li><li>(b) not understood</li><li>(c) wisely planned</li><li>(d) spur of the moment</li></ul> |
| 74. irascible     | <ul><li>(a) conceited</li><li>(b) patriotic</li><li>(c) bumbling</li><li>(d) irritable</li></ul>      | 86. umbrage   | <ul><li>(a) dark color</li><li>(b) offense</li><li>(c) waste</li><li>(d) generosity</li></ul>                        |
| 75. perspicacious | <ul><li>(a) vicious</li><li>(b) shrewd</li><li>(c) sweaty</li><li>(d) light on one's feet</li></ul>   | 87. artifice  | <ul><li>(a) trickery</li><li>(b) historic finding</li><li>(c) newness</li><li>(d) gradual change</li></ul>           |
| 76. taint         | <ul><li>(a) weaken</li><li>(b) widen</li><li>(c) contaminate</li><li>(d) cause</li></ul>              | 88. vacillate | <ul><li>(a) follow closely</li><li>(b) fluctuate</li><li>(c) aggravate</li><li>(d) dominate</li></ul>                |
| 77. aegis         | <ul><li>(a) fear</li><li>(b) hope</li><li>(c) kinship</li><li>(d) protection</li></ul>                | 89. vestige   | (a) trace<br>(b) cloak<br>(c) entrance<br>(d) hope   |
| 78. evince        | <ul><li>(a) prove</li><li>(b) throw away</li><li>(c) exhibit</li><li>(d) wonder</li></ul>             | 90. adamant   | <ul><li>(a) ambitious</li><li>(b) timely</li><li>(c) wasteful</li><li>(d) inflexible</li></ul>                       |
| 79. termagent     | <ul><li>(a) shrew</li><li>(b) insect</li><li>(c) ruler</li><li>(d) coward</li></ul>                   | 91. nepotism  | <ul><li>(a) without religion</li><li>(b) favoritism</li><li>(c) patriotism</li><li>(d) deception</li></ul>           |
| 80. mien          | <ul><li>(a) appearance</li><li>(b) hostile</li><li>(c) cheerful</li><li>(d) important</li></ul>       | 92. reticent  | <ul><li>(a) reserved</li><li>(b) in pain</li><li>(c) cooperative</li><li>(d) without example</li></ul>               |
| 81. elucidate     | <ul><li>(a) hide</li><li>(b) make clear</li><li>(c) paint</li><li>(d) sharpen</li></ul>               | 93. tyro      | (a) ruler (b) beginner (c) fire-setter (d) warmer  |
|                   |   |               |  |

| 94. staunch     | <ul><li>(a) evil smelling</li><li>(b) tight fitting</li><li>(c) whiten</li><li>(d) strong</li></ul> | 106. aloof      | <ul><li>(a) painful</li><li>(b) reserved</li><li>(c) interested</li><li>(d) dishonest</li></ul>             |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|
| 95. equanimity  | <ul><li>(a) sharing</li><li>(b) self-control</li><li>(c) hostility</li><li>(d) lively</li></ul>     | 107. vertigo    | <ul><li>(a) dizziness</li><li>(b) color blindness</li><li>(c) ambition</li><li>(d) extreme height</li></ul> |
| 96. taut        | <ul><li>(a) tense</li><li>(b) make fun of</li><li>(c) pale</li><li>(d) gradual</li></ul>            | 108. foment     | <ul><li>(a) become alcoholic</li><li>(b) investigate</li><li>(c) stir up</li><li>(d) calm down</li></ul>    |
| 97. mortify     | <ul><li>(a) calm down</li><li>(b) embarrass</li><li>(c) strengthen</li><li>(d) pretend</li></ul>    | 109. inveterate | <ul><li>(a) anxious</li><li>(b) unknown</li><li>(c) questionable</li><li>(d) habitual</li></ul>             |
| 98. vapid       | (a) wet (b) quick (c) remarkable (d) foolish  | 110. refute     | <ul><li>(a) fame</li><li>(b) waste</li><li>(c) disobey</li><li>(d) disprove</li></ul>                       |
| 99. covet       | <ul><li>(a) disguise</li><li>(b) wish for</li><li>(c) bury</li><li>(d) change</li></ul>             | 111. celerity   | <ul><li>(a) stardom</li><li>(b) speed</li><li>(c) clearness</li><li>(d) sourness</li></ul>                  |
| 100. condone    | <ul><li>(a) repeat</li><li>(b) punish</li><li>(c) forbid</li><li>(d) pardon</li></ul>               | 112. heinous    | <ul><li>(a) interference</li><li>(b) talkative</li><li>(c) evilly wicked</li><li>(d) powerful</li></ul>     |
| 101. fatuous    | <ul><li>(a) heavy</li><li>(b) interesting</li><li>(c) silly</li><li>(d) important</li></ul>         | 113. quandary   | <ul><li>(a) dilemma</li><li>(b) quiet place</li><li>(c) hopeful sign</li><li>(d) crowd</li></ul>            |
| 102. imbibe     | (a) drink (b) enter (c) clear away (d) change   | 114. efficacy   | <ul><li>(a) cheapness</li><li>(b) ease</li><li>(c) mystery</li><li>(d) effectiveness</li></ul>              |
| 103. ennui      | <ul><li>(a) fashionable</li><li>(b) boredom</li><li>(c) together</li><li>(d) hopeless</li></ul>     | 115. austere    | <ul><li>(a) wild</li><li>(b) feverish</li><li>(c) unadorned</li><li>(d) wishful</li></ul>                   |
| 104. salubrious | <ul><li>(a) sad</li><li>(b) dangerous</li><li>(c) painful</li><li>(d) healthful</li></ul>           | 116. moribund   | <ul><li>(a) marvelous</li><li>(b) ambitious</li><li>(c) gradual</li><li>(d) dying</li></ul>                 |
| 105. carnage    | <ul><li>(a) slaughter</li><li>(b) carrying away</li><li>(c) marriage</li><li>(d) anger</li></ul>    | 117. noisome    | <ul><li>(a) unwholesome</li><li>(b) challenging</li><li>(c) loud</li><li>(d) newly arrived</li></ul>        |

| < previous page page_327 next page |
|------------------------------------|
|------------------------------------|

| 118. spate     | (a) rush (b) excess (c) insult (d) shortage  | 130. avarice   | <ul><li>(a) clear path</li><li>(b) wealth</li><li>(c) greed</li><li>(d) positive statement</li></ul>                  |
|----------------|--|----------------|---|
| 119. nadir     | <ul><li>(a) climax</li><li>(b) secret place</li><li>(c) lowest point</li><li>(d) happiest moment</li></ul>     | 131. malign    | <ul><li>(a) slander</li><li>(b) exterminate</li><li>(c) join with</li><li>(d) dismiss</li></ul>                       |
| 120. halcyon   | <ul><li>(a) peaceful</li><li>(b) ancient</li><li>(c) innermost</li><li>(d) careful</li></ul>                   | 132. venial    | <ul><li>(a) hopeless</li><li>(b) unseen</li><li>(c) pardonable</li><li>(d) deadly</li></ul>                           |
| 121. pragmatic | <ul><li>(a) repeating</li><li>(b) fat</li><li>(c) practical</li><li>(d) imaginative</li></ul>                  | 133. dulcet    | <ul><li>(a) hard to hear</li><li>(b) sweet to the ear</li><li>(c) soft to the touch</li><li>(d) easy to see</li></ul> |
| 122. atrophy   | <ul><li>(a) prize</li><li>(b) begin again</li><li>(c) change direction</li><li>(d) waste away</li></ul>        | 134. entreaty  | <ul><li>(a) plea</li><li>(b) agreement</li><li>(c) capture</li><li>(d) sudden end</li></ul>                           |
| 123. discreet  | <ul><li>(a) patient</li><li>(b) colorful</li><li>(c) cautious</li><li>(d) generous</li></ul>                   | 135. pensive   | <ul><li>(a) limited</li><li>(b) thoughtful</li><li>(c) aged</li><li>(d) retired</li></ul>                             |
| 124. callow    | <ul><li>(a) cowardly</li><li>(b) unfeeling</li><li>(c) inexperienced</li><li>(d) private</li></ul>             | 136. bizarre   | <ul><li>(a) busy</li><li>(b) in a hurry</li><li>(c) timely</li><li>(d) fantastic</li></ul>                            |
| 125. ruminate  | <ul><li>(a) reflect upon</li><li>(b) move away</li><li>(c) reclassify</li><li>(d) start anew</li></ul>         | 137. requisite | <ul><li>(a) forgotten thought</li><li>(b) requirement</li><li>(c) added problem</li><li>(d) lovely object</li></ul>   |
| 126. congenial | <ul><li>(a) clever</li><li>(b) agreeable</li><li>(c) masterful</li><li>(d) selective</li></ul>                 | 138. livid     | <ul><li>(a) disappointed</li><li>(b) enraged</li><li>(c) bored</li><li>(d) pale</li></ul>                             |
| 127. decorum   | <ul><li>(a) behavior</li><li>(b) attractiveness</li><li>(c) liveliness</li><li>(d) meeting place</li></ul>     | 139. pique     | <ul><li>(a) resentment</li><li>(b) condition</li><li>(c) hidden from light</li><li>(d) wishful thinking</li></ul>     |
| 128. banal     | <ul><li>(a) not allowed</li><li>(b) nearly finished</li><li>(c) trivial</li><li>(d) highly respected</li></ul> | 140. galvanize | <ul><li>(a) prepare to eat</li><li>(b) arouse to activity</li><li>(c) store away</li><li>(d) experiment</li></ul>     |
| 129. encomium  | <ul><li>(a) highest prize</li><li>(b) secret plan</li><li>(c) new idea</li><li>(d) high praise</li></ul>       |                |   |

| 141. e     | extol             | (a) explain<br>(b) apologiz<br>(c) praise hig<br>(d) describe     | ghly             | 146. abhor     | <ul><li>(a) yearn for</li><li>(b) hate</li><li>(c) distrust</li><li>(d) join together</li></ul>                   |
|------------|-------------------|---|------------------|----------------|---|
| 142. a     | ıllude            | (a) avoid<br>(b) cover up<br>(c) yearn for<br>(d) suggest         |                  | 147. jocose    | <ul><li>(a) dizzy</li><li>(b) merry</li><li>(c) sticky</li><li>(d) talkative</li></ul>                            |
| 143. s     | clovenly          | (a) slowly<br>(b) wisely<br>(c) dangerou<br>(d) carelessly        | isly<br>y        | 148. mentor    | <ul><li>(a) coach</li><li>(b) enemy</li><li>(c) stranger</li><li>(d) writer</li></ul>                             |
| 144. г     | prerogative       | (a) ask agair<br>(b) exclusive<br>(c) divided p<br>(d) first born | e right<br>oower | 149. hirsute   | <ul><li>(a) overly dressed</li><li>(b) out-of-date</li><li>(c) hairy</li><li>(d) bald</li></ul>                   |
| 145. r     | aiment            | (a) clothing<br>(b) arrest<br>(c) left over<br>(d) bright co      | lor              | 150. excoriate | <ul><li>(a) complete</li><li>(b) win easily</li><li>(c) criticize severely</li><li>(d) clean thoroughly</li></ul> |
| Answers to | Final Review Test |   |                  |                |   |
| 1. b       | 26. a             | 51. b   | 76. c            | 101. c         | 126. b  |
| 2. a       | 27. b             | 52. a   | 77. d            | 102. a         | 127. a  |
| 3. a       | 28. d             | 53. b   | 78. c            | 103. b         | 128. c  |
| 4. d       | 29. a             | 54. b   | 79. a            | 104. d         | 129. d  |
| 5. a       | 30. c             | 55. c   | 80. a            | 105. a         | 130. с  |
| 6. c       | 31. d             | 56. a   | 81. b            | 106. b         | 131. a  |
| 7. b       | 32. a             | 57. d   | 82. d            | 107. a         | 132. c  |
| 8. d       | 33. b             | 58. c   | 83. b            | 108. c         | 133. b  |
| 9. c       | 34. b             | 59. a   | 84. a            | 109. d         | 134. a  |
| 10. a      | 35. a             | 60. d   | 85. d            | 110. d         | 135. b  |
| 11. d      | 36. a             | 61. b   | 86. b            | 111. b         | 136. d  |
| 12. b      | 37. d             | 62. c   | 87. a            | 112. c         | 137. b  |
| 13. a      | 38. c             | 63. b   | 88. b            | 113. a         | 138. d  |
| 14. c      | 39. b             | 64. a   | 89. a            | 114. d         | 139. a  |
| 15. c      | 40. c             | 65. d   | 90. d            | 115. c         | 140. b  |
| 16. a      | 41. a             | 66. a   | 91. b            | 116. d         | 141. c  |

| 17. b | 42. b | 67. c | 92. a  | 117. a | 142. d |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 18. a | 43. d | 68. c | 93. b  | 118. a | 143. d |
| 19. b | 44. a | 69. a | 94. d  | 119. с | 114. b |
| 20. d | 45. a | 70. d | 95. b  | 120. a | 145. a |
| 21. d | 46. c | 71. b | 96. a  | 121. c | 146. b |
| 22. a | 47. d | 72. c | 97. b  | 122. d | 147. b |
| 23. с | 48. c | 73. a | 98. d  | 123. c | 148. a |
| 24. c | 49. d | 74. d | 99. b  | 124. c | 149. c |
| 25. с | 50. c | 75. b | 100. d | 125. a | 150. c |

| < previous page | page_328 | next page > |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|

### The Panorama of Words

Prepared especially for the Fourth Edition, this new section, in which you will find the 1100 words in sources as strikingly disparate as the *Toronto Globe & Mail*, Truman Capote, William Shakespeare, Agatha Christie, Thomas Mann, *TIME*, Machiavelli, and Tom Clancy, validates the contention that this selected group of vocabulary words has been widely used by educated writers.

Most issues of your local newspaper, for example, will contain at least a dozen of the words you have encountered in these pages. But they also appear in advertisements, obituary notices, weather forecasts, cartoons, and brochures of all sorts. Wherever else you come in contact with adult vocabularyradio and TV shows, news broadcasts, college entrance exams, movie scripts, booksyou are likely to find more than a few of the words in 1100 Words You Need to Know.

Now, for a useful summary of what you have learned in the forty-six lessons, read through "The Panorama of Words," noting the varied sources of their usage. Be aware that some of the following quotations have been adapted or edited for brevity.

< previous page

page\_329

### A

### abhor

"I abhor the process of hiring public servants." Senator Wayne Morse, speech, 4/17/61

### abjure

"Galileo was summoned before the inquisition where he was ordered to *abjure* his theory." S. F. Mason, *Science Digest*, 5/98

### abortive

"His company made an *abortive* attempt to circle the enemy position but they fell back under fire." Captain Ron Herbert, *Keep Your Medals* 

#### abounds

"A smart thriller that *abounds* with suspense and excitement!" Newspaper ad for film *The General's Daughter* 

### abrogate

"I decided to *abrogate* the agreement since General Motors was not living up to its part of the bargain." Paul Sawyer, *Seeking Justice* 

### abstemious

"Be more abstemious Or else, good night your vow." William Shakespeare, The Tempest

#### absurd

"Many rules in the English language are absurd because they are based on Latin rules." Bill Bryson, Mother Tongue

### access

"Everything was simplified, and we were gaining *access* to infinity: soon the moon, SOON THE MOON!" Editorial, *Le Figaro* (Paris), 8/14/61

## accommodate

"The awards will be given out at a place that will *accommodate* C-Span." James Barron, "Public Lives," *New York Times*, 6/10/99

### accomplice

"His chief *accomplice* was Democratic boss John Dingell, who sold out his party in the dark of night." Maureen Dowd, "The God Squad," *New York Times*, 6/20/99

### accost

Sir Toby: "You mistake, knight: *accost* is front her, board her, woo her, assail her." William Shakespeare, *Twelfth Night* 

# acknowledged

"They used the Swiss routes and camp siteswhich they later *acknowledged* and by the end of April were established in full strength at their fifth camp." James Ramsey Ullman, "Victory on Everest"

### acme

"He was the *acme* of a political figure." John Gunther, *Inside U.S.A.* 

### acrimonious

"We quickly learn of the *acrimonious* relationship between the Montagues and the Capulets." *Playbill*, Summary of *Romeo & Juliet* 

### acute

"The candidate presented an *acute* problem for his party because of his independent views." Jewell Bellush and Dick Netzer, *Urban Politics* 

### adamant

"The candidate was *adamant* in his refusal to answer an embarrassing question about his early use of drugs." *TIME*, 8/12/99

## adherents

"The state employs a flag as a symbol for *adherents* to the government as presently organized." U.S. Supreme Court decision, 1943

## admonished

"A little drummer boy grinned in me face whin I had *admonished* him wid the buckle av my belt for riotin' all over the place." Rudyard Kipling, "The Courting of Dinah Shadd"

#### adroit

"Amazingly *adroit* in building model airplanes while he was in junior high, Eric moved on to an aeronautic career in his twenties." Val Bakker, "Early Decision" [adapted]

#### advent

"Industrial canning and the *advent* of freezing have reduced home canning to a curiosity." Molly O'Neill, *New York Times*, 7/18/99

< previous page

page\_330

## adversaries

"Both fighters had nothing but kind words to say about their adversaries." Hal Butler, "The Battle in the Rain"

### adverse

"Illogical as it may seem, *adverse* criticism can be very rewarding." S. Andhil Fineberg, "Deflating the Professional Bigot"

## advocates

"Advocates of marriage classes contend that giving teens these tools could eventually curb the divorce rate." Jodie Morse, "Hitched in Home Room," TIME, 6/21/99

## aegis

"The Federal Reserve will remain under the *aegis* of the veteran head who was reappointed by the President yesterday." *New York Times*, 1/5/00

#### afflicted

"It *afflicted* the neighborhood with the stench of slime that was now laid bare." Edmund Wilson, "The Man Who Shot Snapping Turtles"

### affluent

"You are *affluent* when you buy what you want, do what you wish and don't give a thought to what it costs." J. P. Morgan, quoted in *Crown Treasury of Relevant Quotations* 

### alacrity

"When the price of A.T.&T. dropped significantly, fund managers moved with *alacrity* to accumulate more shares." Ted David, CNBC *Financial News* 

## allay

"The President's message was an attempt to *allay* the fears of senior citizens." "The Future of Medicare," *Washington Post*, 3/16/98

### alleged

"I harvested the intelligence that Ricks was *alleged* to have laid off all that portion of the State of Florida that has been under water into town lots and sold them to innocent investors." O'Henry, "The Man Higher Up"

### alleviate

"The report of the transportation division pointed out that the overcrowded highways required immediate attention in order to *alleviate* the long delays." *The Queens Courier*, 1/11/00

## alludes

"Gertrude Stein's phrase, 'A rose, is a rose, is a rose' *alludes* to nothing more or less than what she writes." Alice B. Toklas, *Time Capsule*, 1933

## aloof

"Greta Garbo held herself so *aloof* from her co-stars, they felt they had not been introduced." Alistair Cooke, *The Great Movie Stars* 

### altruism

"The conflict is between selfishness and altruism." Former Senator Estes Kefauver, campaign speech

## ambiguous

"If you disagree with a friend, be firm, not ambiguous." Samuel Ornage, The Golden Book

### ameliorate

"Our aim should be to ameliorate human affairs." John Stuart Mill

### amicable

"Their parting is effective Friday, and was described in their joint statement as 'amicable'." Bill Carter, "Lou Dobbs Quits CNN," *New York Times*, 6/9/99

## amnesty

"No one is advocating wholesale *amnesty* for inmates solely because of advancing age." Tamerlin Drummond, "Cellblock Seniors," *TIME*, 6/21/99

## amorous

"A complete gentleman ought to dress well, dance well, have a genius for love letters, be very *amorous* but not overconstant." Sir George Etherege, *The Man of Mode* 

## analogous

"Not with the brightness natural to cheerful youth, but with uncertain, eager, doubtful flashes, *analogous* to the changes on a blind face groping its way." Charles Dickens, *Hard Times* 

## anathema

"The founding document of the American Reform movement depicted ritual

< previous page page\_331 next page >

as anachronistic, even *anathema* in an enlightened age." Samuel G. Freedman, "The Un-Reformation," *New York*, 6/21/99

## annals

"He would begin these *annals* with Columbus, and he would keep on with them until his hand was too palsied to hold a pen." Catherine Drinker Bowen, *Yankee from Olympus* 

## anomaly

"My mother was American, my ancestors were officers in Washington's army, and I am an *anomaly*." Winston Churchill, speech, 1953

## anthropologist

"Burning tobacco, *anthropologists* have found, was a religious practice over 2000 years ago in the Mayan culture." *Journal of Urban Health*, 9/99

## antipathy

"There is no need to anticipate any *antipathy* from your future in-laws when you plan a wedding." "Wedding Guide," *Courier-Life Publications*, 7/99

### antiquated

"The custom of throwing rice at a newly married couple is an *antiquated* one, originally meaning a wish for many children." "Wedding Guide," *Courier-Life Publications*, 7/99

### antithesis

"Drunkenness is the antithesis of dignity." Bergen Evans, "Now Everyone is Hip About Slang"

## anathy

"The younger generation exhibits apathy toward the issue of freedom of the press." Herbert Brucker, Journalist

## appalled

"A calm and steady temperament deserted him while he stared, appalled, at the contents." John Cheever, The Wapshot Chronicle

### appellation

"He went under the *appellation* of 'Pretty Boy' but to his victims he was anything but that." Dexter Holcomb, *Did the Roaring Twenties Really Roar*? [adapted]

### arbiter

"Sonja Henie became the supreme *arbiter* of skating fashions." Maribel Y. Vinson, "Ice Maiden"

### arbitrary

"My *arbitrary* decision not to run puts Massachusetts at a disadvantage and probably was a mistake." Representative Martin Meehan in *Newsday*, 6/1/99

### archaic

"Many procedures of the law have long seemed *archaic* to laymen." Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, quoted in *San Francisco Examiner*, 1/4/71

## ardent

"There is no more *ardent* performer than Judy Garland as she allows her emotions to shine through." Penelope Houston, *Sight and Sound*, 1954

## arrayed

"She arrayed herself in what seemed unbelievably beautiful clothes." Sherwood Anderson, Winesburg, Ohio

## artifact

"In caves in Chile, remains of horses have been found along with human *artifacts*." A. Hyatt Verrill, *The Strange Story of Our Earth* 

## artifice

"The successful advertiser will use any *artifice* to get his message seen." E. S. Turner, *The Shocking History of Advertising* 

## artless

"Behind the naive, artless manner, there was a woman scheming for success." John Simon, Reverse Angle

## ascended

"As he set himself to fan the fire again, his crouching shadow *ascended* the opposite wall." James Joyce, "Ivy Day in the Committee Room"

## ascertain

"Scientists have been trying to *ascertain* why dinosaurs became extinct so suddenly." A. Hyatt Verrill, *The Strange Story of Our Earth* 

## ascetic

"You don't have to be an *ascetic* to wonder if there isn't something a bit manic about the pace of getting and spending in

< previous page

page\_332

today's America." Paul Krugman, "Money Can't Buy Happiness. Er, Can It?," New York Times, 6/1/99

### asinine

"We have developed what I believe is an *asinine* rating system for motion pictures." Harold Owen, Jr., *The Motion Picture* 

### asperity

"The path of beauty is not soft and smooth, but full of harshness and asperity." Havelock Ellis, The Dance of Life

### aspirants

"A number of playwrights, small *aspirants* to the big screen, must already be pricing beach houses in Malibu." Ross Wetzsteon, Introduction to *New Plays USA* 

### aspire

"To humility indeed it does not even aspire." John Henry Newman, The Idea of a University

### assets

"Berkshire Hathaway is a diversified holding company with *assets* in manufacturing, insurance, aircraft safety training, etc." "Warren's Buffet's Fabulous Fund," *Mutual Funds Magazine*, 6/99

## assiduously

"Richard Greenberg is aiming here for big laughs at the expense of the generation he so *assiduously* chronicled in the past." Peter Marks, "Making Mincemeat of Boomer Values"

#### astute

From an *astute* standpoint, that's exactly what the ballplayers should do instead of running out to mob the other guy." Tim McCarver, *Baseball for Brain Surgeons* 

# atrophy

"Some people thought that too much reading would atrophy a girl's brain forever." Ann McGovern, *The Secret Soldier* 

## attenuated

"The players' strike resulted in an attenuated and boring season." Sports Illustrated, 10/96

### attest

"Thousands of satisfied users can *attest* to the great features such as Voicemail and Caller ID that work the same way wherever you go on our network." Newspaper ad for Internet company, *New York Times*, 6/12/99

## atypical

"He is an atypical candidate, without glamour, fame or wealth." New York Post, 8/15/99

### aú courant

"He seemed to be aú courant with everything." Arnold Bennett, Lord Raingo

## audacity

"Boldness be my friend! Arm me, audacity, from head to foot!" William Shakespeare, Cymbeline

## augmented

"The Russian army was *augmented* by helicopters and rocket-launching tanks in its attack on the defenders." *Newsday*, 11/27/99

### austere

"New York City was founded by *austere* puritan colonists who could never imagine the city as it is today." Moses Riechin, *The Promised City* 

## automaton

"She's an *automaton*; she has every quality in the world, and I've often wondered why it is with all that I'm so completely indifferent to her." W. Somerset Maugham, *The Treasure* 

## avarice

"He could not disguise his avarice under a cloak of religion." Ambrose Bierce

## aversion

"During the last years of his administration the mayor showed an *aversion* to taking political risks." Jewell Bellush and Dick Netzer, *Urban Politics* 

## avid

"CUNY will have no more *avid* and fierce supporter for its mission than himself." Karen Arenson, "New Vice-Chairman of CUNY," *New York Times*, 6/10/99

#### awesome

"Africa has some of the most awesome jungles in the world." John Hersey, Into the Valley

< previous page

page\_333

В

## badger

"There are other do's and don'ts: don't threaten your children, don't *badger* them." Newspaper ad for *Partnership for a Drug-Free America, New York Times*, 11/4/99

### bagatelle

"He saw the benefits to his people as a mere bagatelle." Winston Churchill, Great Contemporaries

#### balk

"She rested on the staira young woman of a beauty that should *balk* even the justice of a poet's imagination." O. Henry, "Roads of Destiny"

### banal

"Mansfield Park is a bore! What might have been attractive on a TV screen proved to be uninteresting and banal on the big screen." "Koch Goes To The Movies," Queens Courier, 1/12/00

### barometer

"We watched carefully to see the ties that Mr. Smythe would wear as they were a sure *barometer* of the mood he would be in." Loring Brewster, "Vermont's Mr. Chips"

### bedlam

"There was bedlam as the crowd awoke to the relief of victory." Dick Thatcher, Against All Odds

### begrudge

"Taxpayers never seem to *begrudge* the use of their money when spent on local projects important to them." *Newsday*, 8/22/99

### belated

"When he made his *belated* entrance into the political campaign, he was told he had no chance." Jewell Bellush and Dick Netzer, *Urban Politics* 

### belittle

"To say this is not to *belittle* subject matter, which is clearly essential to any proper education." William H. Kilpatrick, "Progressive Education"

### belligerence

"North Korea's *belligerence* in planning to test a long-range missile has led to a dramatic change of course for Japan and South Korea." Howard French, "Two Wary Neighbors Unite," *New York Times*, 8/4/99

### benevolence

"My relationship to this land is purely spiritual: It's a place of absolute silence, absolute *benevolence*." Stephen Trimble, *Wilderness* 

### bereft

"The pictures of the *bereft* survivors searching for their loved ones are painful to see." Newsday, 9/19/99

### besiege

"He felt unable to carry the Confederate lines and settled down to *besiege* their fortifications." David Herbert Donald, *Lincoln* 

### besmirch

"A primary attack on any witness against your client is an attempt to *besmirch* his or her character." Quoted in *New York Times Magazine*, 9/20/70

### bias

"U.S. SUIT CHARGES BIAS IN NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY TAXES" Headline, New York Times, 6/15/99

## bigot

"For only by claiming the limelight can the *bigot* draw followers and an income." S. Andhil Fineberg, "Deflating the Professional Bigot"

## bizarre

"The police claim they were responding to the *bizarre* behavior of the man when they were forced to shoot him." *New York Post*, 9/27/99

### blasé

"When he hit the home run that broke the record, he could no longer maintain his previously *blasé* attitude." *Newsday*, 9/8/98

## blatant

"It's a classic blatant pyramid scheme." Robert Hanley, "Gifting Club," New York Times, 6/23/99

## bliss

"Is there anything to match the *bliss* on a teenager's face the day she obtains her license to drive?" *Car and Driver*, 9/99

< previous page

page\_334

## bluntly

"Managers will put it bluntly: 'You've got to catch the ball." Tim McCarver, Baseball for Brain Surgeons

## bogus

"The mayor denied his proposed change in the election law was a *bogus* attempt to seize more power." *New York Times*, 9/25/99

## bona fide

"Milosevic, a *bona fide* villain, will pay for his war crimeswe can be sure of that." Editorial, *Washington Post*, 5/28/99

## brash

"Baker's brash manner quickly antagonized the other warehouse workers." Seymour Broock, Labor Meets Its Match

#### brigands

"The history of motion pictures shows that, from the earliest silent films, stories about western *brigands* would capture a large audience." John Simon, *Reverse Angle* 

#### bristle

"No sooner had the dog caught sight of him, however, than it began to bristle and growl savagely." H. G. Wells, *The Invisible Man* 

#### buff

"Grandpa was a stock market *buff*, hanging around the Dreyfus office most every weekday and following the yo-yo Dow Jones averages." Eloise Ryan Abernethy, *One Family's Finances* [adapted]

#### bulwark

"That England, hedged in with the main, That water-walled *bulwark*, still secure And confidant from foreign purposes." William Shakespeare, *King John* 

#### burgeoned

"In recent years programs on AM, FM, shortwave and low-powered stations have *burgeoned*." Carlos Johnston, "Intelligence Report" Summer 1998

# C

#### cache

"Fagin drew from his cache the box which he had unintentionally disclosed to Oliver." Charles Dickens, Oliver Twist

## cacophony

"At his side he had a battery run radio blasting forth a sickening *cacophony* of noise." Freeman Tilden, *The National Parks* 

# cajole

"We had to *cajole* tonight's guest to come on the program because he's something of a hermit." Larry King on his CNN TV program, 8/25/99

#### callous

"The movie industry was *callous* in the way it treated writers who came from New York." Alex Ross, *New Yorker*, 2/23/98

#### callow

"A group of newly arrived callow students followed nervously at the director's heels." Aldous Huxley, Crome Yellow

#### calumny

"Overwhelmed by the *calumny* heaped upon him for his prejudice, he quickly resigned." Jewell Bellush and Dick Netzer, *Urban Politics* 

## canard

"It's a canard to say I want to be a millionaire: I just want to live like one." Toots Shor, quoted in Life Magazine, 10/12/69

## candid

"Sweepstakes companies must be more candid about the chances of winning a prize." AARP Bulletin, 9/99

## candor

"He was struck by the candor and self-reliance of the women in these islands." "Pacific Paradise," New York Times, 8/9/99

#### cant

"Although we hear much *cant* about loving one's neighbor, life provides endless examples of just the opposite." Paula Love, The Will Rogers Book

## capitulate

"The embattled leader refused to *capitulate* to demands for his resignation." *Newsweek*, 8/19/99

capricious "The snow removal equipment is always ready to face the capricious weather changes during the winter." Newsday, 12/24/98

< previous page

page\_335

## carnage

"Amid the carnage resulting from the earthquake, many acts of courage can be seen." New York Times, 9/20/99

#### castigates

"Here is Holofernes commenting upon Armando, a mad wordman who *castigates* another while himself vocalizes into a fine frenzy." Harold Bloom, *Shakespeare* 

## catastrophic

"Romeo changes enormously under Juliet's influence, remains subject to anger and despair, and is as responsible as Mercutio and Tybalt for the *catastrophic* event." Harold Bloom, *Shakespeare* 

## caustic

"His habitual sullenness, stern disposition and *caustic* tongue produced a deep impression upon our young minds." Aleksandr Pushkin, "The Shot"

#### celerity

"The human mind acts at times with amazing celerity." Benjamin Cardozo, The Growth of the Law

#### cessation

"The evolutions of the waltzers were quieted, there was an uneasy *cessation* of all things as before." Edgar Allan Poe, "The Masque of the Red Death"

## chagrin

"He spent great energy and achieved, to our *chagrin*, no small amount of success in keeping us away from the people who surrounded us." James Baldwin, *Notes of a Native Son* 

#### charisma

"Yali radiated charisma and energy as he led his people." Jared Diamond, Guns, Germs, and Steel

## charlatan

"Many of my friends believe in fortune tellers; I think they are *charlatans*." Letter to "Dear Abby," *New York Daily News*, 5/16/99

#### chicanery

"As a profession, lawyers have become associated with chicanery and confusion." People, 2/4/99

## chimerical

"His utopia is not a *chimerical* commonwealth but a practicable improvement on what already exists." George Santayana, *The Sense of Beauty* 

## clandestine

"Mr. DeLay's plan for another 'independent' group is nothing less than a proposal to create a *clandestine* and corrupt slush fund." Editorial, *New York Times*, 6/1/99

#### cliché

"The cliché 'Politics makes strange bedfellows' certainly applies in this situation." Newsweek, 9/20/99

## cliques

"The tragic event points out the danger of forming cliques in school that shut out many." Newsday, 5/15/99

#### coerce

"The loan sharks sometimes have to *coerce* people in order to collect the debt." Peter Kilborn, "Lenders Thrive on Workers in Need," *New York Times*, 6/18/99

#### cogent

"This article paints a clear and *cogent* picture of how to handle blowouts." Car and Travel, 9/99

# cognizant

"I am *cognizant* of the interrelatedness of all communities and states." Martin Luther King, Jr., "Letter From Birmingham Jail"

## comely

"An island peopled by the most *comely* women to be seen anywhere, Bora Bora is a must." *Travel*, 11/99

## commodious

"The new baseball stadium offered a more *commodious* arena for the fans and players." *Sports Illustrated*, 5/11/99

## compassionate

"In addition to professional skills, patients want a physician who is *compassionate*." Advertisement for Maimonides Medical Center, 9/25/95

## compatible

"The policies of the party are not *compatible* with his conservative

< previous page

page\_336

# beliefs." U.S. News and World Report, 8/25/99

## compensatory

"The *compensatory* factor was a new arrival; Anukul had a son born to him." Rabindramath Tagore, "My Lord, the Baby"

## complacent

"Weather experts warn not to be *complacent* about the possibility of a dangerous hurricane." New York, 9/18/95

#### complicity

"After 1945, Hitler's Germans replaced *complicity* with denial." Lance Morrow, "Done in the Name of Evil," *TIME*, 6/14/99

## component

"The F.B.I. did, in fact, develop a racial *component*, the profile of serial killers as predominantly white, male loners." Jeffrey Goldberg, "The Color of Suspicion," *New York Times*, 6/20/99

#### compounded

"The match between England and Argentina, always a blood feud, was *compounded* by the memory of the Falklands crisis." Henry Kissinger, "Pele," *TIME*, 6/14/99

## comprehensive

"Lecter was built up as a superman, embodying absolute yet *comprehensive* evil." Christopher Lehmann-Haupt, "Hannibal Lecter Returns," *New York Times Book Review*, 6/10/99

## concocting

"I am concocting a seduction; I do not require a pastry chef." Ben Brantley, New York Times, 6/15/99

## concomitant

"The doses of the drug were increased with the *concomitant* result that he quickly became an addict." Otto Friedrich, *Before the Deluge* 

#### concur

"Dr. Fishbein did not *concur* with his colleague's diagnosis and urged the Harper family to seek an opinion from the head of the Urology Department at Columbia Presbyterian." "Prostate Update," *Prostate Digest*, 9/99

## condescending

"The reviewer treated this important book in the most *condescending* and dismissing manner." Letter to *New York Times Book Review*, 7/25/99

## condolence

"Words of *condolence* seem very poor things and yet they are all one can use to tell of one's sympathy." Maisie Ward, *Father Maturin* 

#### condone

"He does not *condone* the actions of any of the participants in the impeachment hearings." *New York Times Book Review*, 9/26/99

## conducive

"The quiet calm of this garden is *conducive* to romance or repose." "The Sophisticated Traveler," 9/26/99

## confidant

"Lecter rents a lavish house not terribly far from the modest duplex of FBI agent Starling, his antagonist/*confidant* during the period seven years earlier." Paul Gray, "Dessert Anyone?," *TIME*, 6/21/99

## conflagration

"Did the firing of incendiary tear gas canisters cause or contribute to the *conflagration*?" New York Times, 9/3/99

## confronts

"When we gaze into a seeming infinity of tomorrows, we face the challenge that any generation *confronts* when it looks ahead." Editorial, "2000 and Beyond," *New York Times*, 1/1/00

# congenial

"Susan's *congenial* manner made her a favorite in the rodeo." Lacey Fosburgh, "All-Girls Rodeos," *New York Times*, 8/17/99

# conjecture

"We read to understand how to take care of ourselves, to prepare for the unexpected, to *conjecture* what we would do in similar situations." Annie Proulx, "They Lived to Tell the Tale"

< previous page

page\_337

# conjugal

Hillary is Our Lady of Perpetual *Conjugal* Suffering; the patron saint of every woman who's every been wronged." Maureen Dowd, "Rudy in Reverse," *New York Times*, 6/6/99

#### connoisseur

"This is the car for the *connoisseur* who doesn't have to think about cost." Car and Driver, 10/99

#### connubial

"I never could imagine connubial bliss until after tea." W. Somerset Maugham, Cakes and Ale

#### consternation

"Father and son stared at each other in consternation and neither knew what to do." Pearl Buck, The Good Earth

## constricted

"He grew up in slightly less constricted circumstances than his teammates." Darcy Frey, The Last Shot

#### construed

"Hemingway's simple approach was construed as mysticism." Robert Ruark, "Ernest Was Very Simple"

#### consummate

"Arnold Zweig, a writer of *consummate* artistry, presents a picture of delicacy and charm that hovers on the brink of disaster." Roger Goodman, *World-Wide Stories* 

## contemptuous

"It is not difficult to feel *contemptuous* when studying the ugly behavior of some of the powerful figures of motion pictures." Pauline Kael, *I Lost It at the Movies* 

#### contort

"He is an actor who can *contort* his face into any number of shapes." *People*, 4/15/99

## controversial

"His three-year tenure was *controversial* and contained charges of racism." Monte Williams, "Roosevelt Island Chief," *New York Times*, 6/10/99

## cope

"Every single muscle in the body was strained to the uttermost throughout the watch to *cope* with the steering." Thor Heyerdahl, *Kon Tiki* 

## copious

"The wedding reception featured *copious* amounts of food, drink, and music." New York Times, 9/26/99

## corpulent

"When he squeezed his *corpulent* body into a chair he seemed to be stuck there forever." Charles W. Thompson, *Presidents I Have Known* 

## corroborated

"Bill *corroborated* the captain's statement, hurried back down the glistening ladders to his duty." Hanson W. Baldwin, "R.M.S. Titanic"

#### coterie

"The aristocratic *coterie* finally got the upper hand." Edith Hamilton, *The Greek Way* 

## countenance

"Behind a most pleasant countenance, this dictator has maintained a most brutal regime." Newsweek, 2/21/98

#### coup

"Newt Gingrich was nearly toppled in a *coup* attempt in the House." Michael Duffy, "Who Chose George?," *TIME*, 6/21/99

## covert

"In a covert manner, Knute traveled abroad that night." Sinclair Lewis, "Young Man Axelbrod"

#### coveted

"The moment has arrived for our annual coveted 'Bloopie' Awards." William Safire, New York Times, 7/18/99

#### crave

"It's the perfect way for the Clintons to hang on to the power, glamour and excitement they both *crave*." Bob Herbert, "It Could Happen," *New York Times*, 6/6/99

#### criterion

"This new product is useful, but the major criterion is its safety." Car and Travel, 10/99

< previous page

page\_338

## cryptic

"Ms. Bogart, an iconoclastic director known for her *cryptic* reworkings of everything, turns out to be an ideal interpreter for Gertrude Stein." Ben Brantley, "Gertrude and Alice," *New York Times*, 6/14/99

#### culminated

"The years of physical and mental training *culminated* in the fulfillment of a lifelong dream." *Vim & Vigor*, Summer 1998

# culpable

"When the jury found Stacy *culpable*, she collapsed in a state of shock." Eloise R. Baxter, "Judgment Day"

#### culprit

"We pointed out the tender age and physical slightness of the little *culprit*." Thomas Mann, "Mario and the Magician"

#### cumbersome

"Grizzly bears may look *cumbersome* and awkward, but don't be deceived." *Nature*, 2/97

#### cumulative

"There can be an extraordinary *cumulative* strength in Mr. Foote's plays." Ben Brantley, New York Times, 6/18/99

## cupidity

"There is little real humor in this picture of cunning and *cupidity* as revealed by a petty contest for a paltry sum." Liam O'Flaherty, "A Shilling"

#### curry

"The candidates are visiting many senior centers in an attempt to *curry* support among the elderly." *AARP Bulletin*, 9/99

## cursory

"Even a *cursory* glance at the text of the peace agreement shows that the Yugoslav leader has accepted NATO's demands in full." Tim Judah, "What Do We Do With Serbia Now?," *New York Times*, 6/4/99

#### curtail

"A court decision to a freeze on regulations to *curtail* cross-state pollution was unpopular." "EPA's Reduced Standards," *Newsday*, 6/15/99

## cynical

"A *cynical* view of phone calls or mail offering free merchandise or membership is the safest approach." *Newsweek*, 6/7/98

## D

# dearth

"There was no *dearth* of criticism of his work." H. L. Mencken, "The Case of Dreiser"

## debacle

"After leading the league for most of the season, September brought the *debacle* that ruined their hopes." Roger Kahn, *The Boys of Summer* 

## debilitating

"Exercise can help people overcome debilitating illnesses." Vim & Vigor, Summer 1998

#### debris

"They continued their support for earthquake victims in the *debris* of collapsed houses." *New York Daily News*, 8/7/99

## decade

"Clearly, the first *decade* of the 21st century will be the 'e-decade,' as all forms of e-commerce and e-ways of life continue to grow." Letter to the editor, *New York Times*, 1/1/00

## decadence

"I said earlier that the *decadence* of our language is probably curable." George Orwell, *Politics and the English Language* 

## decapitate

"The FBI hoped that the arrest of the drug lord would *decapitate* the illegal organization." David Denby, *Beyond Rangoon* 

## declaimed

"Some of the province's most illustrious men visited the courthouse and *declaimed* within its four walls." Hazel Grinnell, *Travel Journal* 

#### decorum

"My father's sense of *decorum* was shattered by his son's bad behavior in the restaurant." Peter Balakian, *Black Dog of Fate* 

< previous page

page\_339

## decrepit

"Some schools are in such *decrepit* condition that students will be transferred to safer schools until repairs can be made." NYC Schools Chancellor Rudy Crew, *Newsday*, 7/6/99

#### deem

"You shall stay here as long as the proper authorities *deem* necessary." Bernard Malamud, *The Fixer* 

## defamatory

"His defamatory remarks about minorities are transmitted on the Internet." TIME, 8/30/99

## degraded

"The world is weary of statesmen who have become degraded into politicians." Benjamin Disraeli

#### deleterious

"These statutes will have a deleterious effect on the public interest." Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark, speech, 1960

## delineation

"There is no need for an exact *delineation* of a standard for a permit to hold a street meeting." Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, decision, 1951

#### deluded

"Mrs. Barrows had *deluded* herself that you visited her last evening and behaved in an unseemly manner." James Thurber, "The Catbird Seat"

#### deluge

"The art exhibit brought a deluge of criticism because of its subject matter." New York Daily News, 9/28/99

#### delve

"We can help you delve deeper into your destination and take you places most travel companies miss." Grand Circle Travel Booklet

#### demeanor

"You could tell by her *demeanor* that she was more than a bit upset by the unexpected news." *New York Times*, 9/7/99

#### demur

"At first the Crown Prince would *demur*, but after being prodded, he would generally choose dictation, which he liked least." Elizabeth Gray Vining, *Windows for the Crown Prince* 

## denote

"The origins of the letters 'O.K.' to denote 'all right' are not clear." Bill Bryson, Mother Tongue

#### depict

"How can one *depict* the beauty and impact of Grand Canyon in words or pictures?" Freeman Tilden, *The National Parks* 

## deplorable

"The troops were amazed at the *deplorable* conditions in the refugee camp." *Newsweek*, 5/12/97

#### deploy

"Eisenhower expressed the hope that the United States would not be the first to *deploy* a weapon so horrible." David McCullough, *Truman* 

## deprecate

"Why do they always *deprecate* the efforts of a woman press secretary, but rarely a man doing the same job?" *New York*, 9/25/95

## derided

"He made his living in a vocation so *derided* it has become a gag phrase: wedding singer." Joyce Wadler, "Public Lives," *New York Times*, 6/15/99

### derived

"His political success is derived mainly from the public awareness of his prominent family." TIME, 2/16/98

## derogatory

"When a communist father noticed a religious program on TV, he uttered a *derogatory* statement and turned off the program." J. Edgar Hoover, "Why Do People Become Communists?"

## desist

"My husband kicked me under the table and warned me to *desist*." Phyllis Krasilovsky, "Pumpernickel in My Purse," *New York Times*, 6/12/99

## destitute

"Our Supreme Court has said that any citizen has a Constitutional right to have counsel, and that the court must appoint a lawyer to defend the *destitute*."

< previous page

page\_340

Joseph Welch, "Should a Lawyer Defend a Guilty Man?"

## desultory

"Mortimer enters and, distracted by what his aunts are doing, plants a *desultory* kiss upon Elaine's cheek." Joseph Kesselring, *Arsenic and Old Lace* 

#### deter

"Concern for his job did not *deter* him from making public the dangers of smoking." "Brave Politician," *New York Times*, 4/12/99

#### detriment

"The New York City Board of Education voted not to renew the chancellor's contract as the majority viewed him as a *detriment* to improvements in education." *New York Newsday*, 1/4/00

## devout

"This author has a devout following among young readers." New York Times Book Review, 7/25/98

#### dexterity

"Ali built his career based on his *dexterity*, both in the ring and in the use of colorful language." *Boxing*, 3/95

#### diatribe

"Rebecca Gilman's new play could easily have been an easy diatribe against racism." TIME, 6/7/99

#### dilettante

"This art exhibit is not for the *dilettante*; the subject matter is too shocking." New York Daily News, 10/3/99

## diminutive

"A giant of a chef, he is a diminutive, modest man." New York Post, 10/10/99

#### discern

"He could not see that the Justice's face was kindly nor *discern* that his voice was troubled." William Faulkner, "Barn Burning"

## disciples

"Rick and his *disciples* dominated the entire summer scene, making it unpleasant for those who were not part of the inner circle." Ellis R. Sloane, *Catskill Idyll* [adapted]

#### discreet

"When questioned about her husband's illegal activities, she kept a discreet silence." Newsday, 5/16/99

#### disdain

"Hillary shows *disdain* for the idea that matters other than policy are anyone's business." Margaret Carlson, "Uh-Oh, the Real First Lady Shows Up," *TIME*, 6/7/99

## disgruntled

"The police believe the damage was done by a disgruntled ex-employee." Newsday, 5/16/99

#### disheveled

"The wind tugged at and disheveled her hair." William Cowper, The Task

#### dismantle

"Wayne Huizenga's move to *dismantle* the World Series Marlin squad has hurt the Florida team at the box office." Ralph Kiner, baseball announcer, Fox Sports [adapted]

## disparage

"It (government control) has been called crackpot, but that doesn't *disparage* it for me." E. B. White, *One Man's Meat* 

# disparate

"At the moment standardized tests have a *disparate* racial and ethnic impact." Abigail Thernstrom, "Testing, the Easy Target," *New York Times*, 6/10/99

## dispersed

"The police waded in and dispersed the protesting crowd." New York Post, 10/23/99

## disseminate

"In the history of the world, no other tool has allowed us to *disseminate* more information than the Internet." *Computer World*, 5/99

## dissent

"In the totalitarian state that utopianism produced, *dissent* could not be tolerated." Anthony Lewis, "Abroad at Home," *New York Times*, 12/31/99

# distraught

"On the veranda of Banker White's house Helen was restless and

< previous page

page\_341

distraught." Sherwood Anderson, "Sophistication"

## diversity

"Mr. Oates said this rare document belonged in Queens because it is the center of ethnic *diversity* for this country." *New York Times*, 1/5/00

## divulged

"The DNA tests divulged enough evidence to free him from death row." Newsweek, 2/17/98

#### docile

"How long can they remain docile, living under such terrible oppression?" Business Week, 6/16/98

## doddering

"The image of the aged as suffering from memory loss and *doddering* mobility is far from accurate." *AARP Magazine*, 9/99

## doleful

"The patients were left in *doleful* plight, as the whole country resounded with the consequent cry of 'hard times'." Washington Irving, "The Devil and Tom Walker"

#### domicile

"At night he returned peaceably enough to his lonesome domicile." Theodore Dreiser, "The Lost Phoebe"

#### dormant

"The disease may lie dormant for years before becoming active and dangerous." Johns Hopkins Health Letter, 5/97

## dregs

"Some certain dregs of conscience are yet within me." William Shakespeare, Richard III

#### drudgery

"And then she came to find the paralytic aunthouseworkjanitor's *drudgery*." Anzia Yezierska, "Hunger"

#### dubious

"Many scientists say its experimental merits are *dubious*." Margaret Wente, "Fifth Column," *Globe and Mail*, Toronto, 5/27/99

#### dulcet

"Her dulcet tones and intelligent reading of the story captivated the hearers." "Our Town," New York Times, 10/7/99

#### duped

"Barnum knew the American public loved to be duped." W. L. Phelps, American Entrepreneurs

#### duplicity

"The *duplicity* of which he had been guilty weighed on his spirit." H. C. Bunner, "Our Aromatic Uncle"

#### duress

"Under *duress* she was forced to admit having lied during a 1994 deposition in her breach of contract law suit." Associated Press report, *Newsday*, 6/24/99

# Е

#### edifice

"My love was like a fair house built on another man's ground so that I have lost my *edifice* by mistaking the place where I erected it." William Shakespeare, *The Merry Wives of Windsor* 

## efficacy

"He runs his office with the greatest efficacy." Sally Quinn, Chicago Sun Times, 12/9/79

effigy

"ANGRY SERBS HANG UNCLE SAM IN *EFFIGY*" Headline over Associated Press photo, *New York Times*, 8/23/99

effrontery

"In view of his personal background, we were astonished at his *effrontery* in attacking the morals of the candidate." Jewell Bellush and Dick Netzer, *Urban Politics* 

egotist

"It takes an *egotist* to believe that nature has provided these beauties as a special act on his behalf." Freeman Tilden, *The National Parks* 

egregious

"It is mystifying why some women still stick with Bill through so many *egregious* episodes." Maureen Dowd, *New York Times*, 6/2/99

elapsed

"True, a decent time had *elapsed*, and it was not even suggested that Waythorn

< previous page

page\_342

had supplanted his predecessor." Edith Wharton, The Descent of Man [adapted]

#### elicit

"The experimental animal obviously hoped to *elicit* a reproduction of the pleasurable sensations he had experienced under laboratory conditions." Loren Eiseley, "Man and Porpoise"

#### elucidate

"The Secretary of State tried to *elucidate* the government's policies in the troubled Middle East." *New York Times*, 5/7/98

#### elusive

"In his appearance there was something attractive and *elusive* which allured women and disposed them in his favour." Anton Chekhov, "The Lady with the Dog"

#### emaciated

"Twiggy, whose fame was related to her *emaciated* look, is now better known for her singing and dramatic talent." Play review, *New Jersey Star Ledger*, 5/12/99

## embellished

"The prioress may not have told the correct story in all its details and she may even have *embellished* the story a little bit to make it more attractive." Lin Yutang, "The Jade Goddess"

#### eminent

"It was unbelievable that a man so *eminent* would actually sit in our dining room and eat our food." V.S. Pritchett, "The Saint"

## emissary

"The mayor sent an *emissary* to the striking teachers in the hope of starting negotiations." Jewell Bellush and Dick Netzer, *Urban Politics* 

#### emitted

"The smoke that was *emitted* when the bomb went off made some think it was a firecracker but I thought it was a revolver shot." *Journal of Andre Gide*, Vol. I

#### emulate

"Her companions she loved and admired but could not *emulate* for they knew things she did not." Rose Macaulay, *The World My Wilderness* 

#### encomiums

"Isn't it sad that we receive our highest *encomiums* after we are gone and unable to enjoy them?" James Farley, quoted in *Ruffles and Flourishes* 

## encumbrance

"Maxim decided to dispose of the *encumbrance* of a whining wife and three disrespectful teenagers by leaving silently in the dead of the night." Everett Dodds, *Greener Pastures* [adapted]

#### engrossed

"The wasp was *engrossed* utterly in her task." Alan Devoe, "The Mad Dauber"

#### enhance

"Her breadth of experience and determination to *enhance* her knowledge have increased her value to Con Edison." Con Edison Report, *Producing Excellence*, 1998

#### enigma

"He was an *enigma*by this I mean that he did not look soldierly nor financial nor artistic nor anything definite at all." Max Beerbohm, "A.V. Laider"

## ennui

"The *ennui* and utter emptiness of a life of pleasure is fast urging fashionable women to something better." Elizabeth Cady Stanton, *The Newport Convention* 

## entourage

"Sinatra was the greatest but I was never a part of his *entourage*, his rat pack." Comedian Buddy Hackett to New York Mayor Rudy Giuliani, *New York Daily News*, 7/14/99

# entreaty

"The police captain made one more entreaty for the unruly crowd to leave." New York Post, 10/23/99

## enunciated

"At his press conference, Jerry Springer *enunciated* his qualifications for a Senate seat in Ohio." Francis X. Clines, "Springer Considers Race for Senate," *New York Times*, 8/4/99

## epithets

"Four scowling men sat in the dinghy and surpassed records in the inven-

< previous page

page\_343

tion of epithets." Stephen Crane, "The Open Boat"

## epitome

"My community considers a man in uniform to be the living *epitome* of heroism." Lucius Garvin, *Collected Essays* 

## equanimity

"We have to call upon our whole people to stand up with *equanimity* to the fire of the enemy." Winston Churchill, speech, 1942

#### eradicate

"The urologist said that prostate cancer patients shouldn't hang their hopes on having the vaccine *eradicate* the disease in the near future." Associated Press, "Vaccine Fights Prostate Cancer," *Newsday*, 10/21/99

#### erudite

"The *erudite* historian, Prof. Garrett Clark, will speak on 'Evaluating Democracy' at our April meeting." Lancaster Library Bulletin, Spring 2000

#### eruption

"We have learned about this ancient city, frozen in time by the *eruption* of Mt. Vesuvius in 79 A.D." *Grand Circle Travel Booklet*, 1999

#### escalation

"There is a dangerous *escalation* in Kashmir as India and Pakistan are engaged in the worst fighting in decades." Editorial, *New York Times*, 6/22/99

#### eschew

"When in Rome, we decided to eschew Arithmetic." Ruth McKinney, "Proof in Nine"

## ethics

"The vast majority of employees perform in a highly satisfactory manner because good work *ethics* exist in their kitchens." Manual for School Food Service Managers in N.Y.C. Public Schools [adapted]

## euphemism

"But now he was merely an elder statesman, the *euphemism* for a politician who no longer has any influence." Robert Wallace, "Not Him"

## evaluate

"Mr. Gooding hopes to find the answer if his mentor gives him the chance to *evaluate* the prisoner." Lawrence Van Gelder, *New York Times*, 6/4/99

## evanescent

"The incidents which give excellence to biography are of a volatile and *evanescent* kind." Samuel Johnson, "The Rambler" No. 30

## eventuated

"Her illness following the chemotherapy eventuated in death." Terrence Foy, St. Louis Blues

## evince

"The vote on Roe vs. Wade will show whether enough senators *evince* an interest in overturning the 1973 Supreme Court decision." Elaine Povich, "Abortion Politics," *Newsday*, 10/22/99

## exacerbated

"Jason Isringhausen's injuries were *exacerbated* by his immaturity." Howie Rose, Mets Baseball Announcer, Fox Sports, 6/8/99 [adapted]

## excoriate

"Senator Bradley refused to *excoriate* his opponent, preferring to take the high road in the campaign." *ABC Eyewitness T.V. News*, 10/21/99

## excruciating

"An almost excruciating agitation results when a leaf falls into still water." Jack London, "To Build a Fire"

## exhort

"There was no reason for me to *exhort* the guys to play hard because they were already giving me 110%." Mets Baseball Manager Bobby Valentine on Radio Talk Show WFAN, 10/21/99

#### exonerate

"There is no reason to *exonerate* him from the ordinary duties of a citizen." Oliver Wendell Holmes, *Collected Legal Papers* 

## expatriate

"For months she lived the nocturnal life of an *expatriate* American tango bum." Jimmy Scott, "Flirting with the Tango," *New York Times*, 6/11/99

< previous page

page\_344

## expedient

"There exists the age old choice between a moral action and an expedient one." Arthur Koestler, Darkness at Noon

## expedite

"There was a pressing need to expedite assistance to those suffering after the earthquake." Newsday, 8/15/99

## exploit

"He has not wanted to exploit his fame as a basketball star for political advantage." Boston Globe, 7/27/99

## expunge

"If the offender made it to adulthood without further problems, everything would be *expunged*." James Kilpatrick, "Boy Learns Constitutionthe Hard Way," *Burlington Vermont Free Press*, 6/12/99

#### expurgate

"Lenny resisted any attempt by the law to *expurgate* his language dealing with personal and private behavior." "Lenny Bruce, Voice of Shock," *Atlantic Monthly*, 5/86

## extant

"Rumors are *extant* that the Federal Reserve members are greatly concerned about the irrational exuberance of investors." Bloomberg Financial News, 4/12/98

#### extinct

"There are many warnings that loss of habitat will make many species *extinct* in the near future." "The Rotunda," Publication of the American Museum of Natural History, 5/5/98

## extol

"They extol the largely nonexistent virtues of bygone eras." Artemus Abruzzi, Commonsense

## extortion

"To the prince who goes forth with his army, supporting it by pillage and *extortion*, this open-handedness is necessary." Niccolo Machiavelli, *The Prince* 

#### extraneous

"The ballet struck me as extraneous and out of keeping with the rest of the play." Wolcott Gibbs, More in Sorrow

#### extrinsic

"Disdaining contributions from *extrinsic* lobbying groups, the candidate won my admiration and my vote." Lawrence Burton, "Inside the Polls"

#### exult

"YANKEES EXULT OVER PETTITTE'S PERFORMANCE" Headline, Sports Section, Newsday, 6/19/99

#### exultation

"We face the year 2000 with a combination of concern and exultation." Newsweek, 12/15/99

## F

## fabricate

"Perhaps the dialogues that you *fabricate* are nothing more than monologues." Miguel Unamuno, "Mist"

#### façade

"He hid behind the *façade* of public servant to work at a private agenda." H. L. Woods

#### facet

"As soon as one becomes computer-literate, a new technical *facet* is introduced that challenges us once again." *New York Times*, 10/25/99

## facetious

"Politicians must be careful about any *facetious* comment that can be turned into an opponent's advantage." Jewell Bellush and Dick Netzer, *Urban Politics* 

## facile

"We are usually more *facile* with words we read than with words we use to write or speak." Charlton Laird, *The Miracle of Language* 

## factitious

"The opposition was challenged by a *factitious* outpouring of what appeared to be popular support for the government." Robert Kaplan, *Balkan Tragedy* 

#### fallacious

"The demand was plausible, but the more I thought about it, the more *fallacious* it seemed." A. D. White, *Scams and Schemes* [adapted]

#### falter

"Should we *falter* in our determination to pursue an honorable solution to the problems of the Middle-East, and face

< previous page

page\_345

unthinkable consequences?" I. F. Stone, "The Weekly Reader"

## fastidious

"A single small elephant tusk took no less than two months of *fastidious* work to excavate." Brian Fagan, *Time Detectives* 

## fatal

"What caused him to lose the election was his *fatal* mistake of not raising sufficient funds to publicize himself." Jewell Bellush and Dick Netzer, *Urban Politics* 

#### fatuous

"After only a few seconds of silence, speakers of English seem obligated to say something, even making a *fatuous* comment about the weather." Bill Bryson, *The Mother Tongue* 

## feasible

"Everyone who has looked at the smart guns said there is no quick, *feasible* way of doing this." Leslie Wayne, "Smart Guns," *New York Times*, 6/15/99

#### feint

"Young as Oliver was, he had sense enough to make a *feint* of feeling great regret at going away." Charles Dickens, *Oliver Twist* 

#### felicitous

"The evening of hypnotism was not a *felicitous* one; we were frightened that we would lose our will or enter into unpleasant acts." *Diary of Anais Nin* 

#### felon

"I was surprised to see this notorious *felon* become a regular at our bible discussion classes." Rabbi Myron David, *A Chaplain's Jail Tales* [adapted]

#### ferment

"She herself yearned for calm, but lived in a neighborhood of *ferment* and daily chaos." Alan Lelchuk, *American Mischief* 

#### fervid

"I'm a mixture of my mother's determination and my father's fervid optimism." Gwen Robyns, Light of A Star

#### fetish

"Today the automobile has become a *fetish* for one's standing and accomplishments." Mark Twain, *Autobiography* 

#### fetters

"The cruel fetters of the galley slaves were wet with blood." Alex Haley, Roots

## fiasco

"Your \$25 contribution to our fund will bring you an hilarious tape of the *fiasco* of an elementary school's production of 'Peter Pan.'" Public Broadcasting Announcement, 12/25/98

## fiat

"Pitching Coach Bob Apodaca's *fiat* to Met hurlers was simple: pitch fast, change speeds, throw strikes." Howie Rose, baseball announcer, Fox Sports, 7/8/99

## flabbergasted

"The President was *flabbergasted* when his private office recorded conversations were made public." Herbert Brucker, *Journalist* 

## flagrant

"Gene Savoy's *flagrant* name dropping doesn't seem to bother any of the visitors on board." Brad Wetzler, "Crazy for Adventure," *New York Times*, 6/6/99

## flamboyant

"Dame Judi Dench is not as *flamboyant* as the other British theatrical Dames such as Vanessa Redgrave or Maggie Smith." *Playbill*, Vol. 9, No. 55

## flay

"There is no shortage of critics who *flay* the journalists for being sensation seekers rather than news gatherers." Herbert Brucker, *Journalist* 

# fledgling

"Women's professional basketball, recently a *fledgling* sport, has taken root and grown into a major spectator event." *Sports*, 9/14/99

#### flout

"His ideas frightened the farmers, for he would *flout* and ridicule their traditional beliefs with a mocking logic that they could not answer." S. Raja Ratnam, "Drought"

< previous page page\_346 next page >

## fluctuated

"He fluctuated between mindless talk and endless silence." Alix Shulman, "Memoirs of an Ex-Prom Queen"

#### foist

"Eventually, advertisements began to *foist* off the use of perfume as a way to snare a man." E. S. Turner, *The Shocking History of Advertising* [adapted]

## foment

"The petitioners were not attempting to *foment* violence by their peaceful actions." Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black, decision, 1960

## forthwith

"Get down to your Toyota dealer *forthwith* and take advantage of our holiday saleabration." Toyota advertisement, CBS TV

#### fortuitous

"Representative Foley resumed a corridor interview, making a point about the *fortuitous* beauty of bipartisanship." Francis X. Clines, "Gun Control Debate," *New York Times*, 6/18/99

#### fracas

"Once the will was read, there followed a *fracas* that involved numerous law suits and lasted years." *Fortune*, 2/16/91

#### fractious

"The fractious couple received a tongue lashing from Judge Judy." Arnold Feigenbaum, "Television Justice?"

#### frail

"This frail woman has the strength to work where the strong turn away." "Mother Teresa," New Republic, 10/16/97

## fraught

"Ev'ry sigh comes forth so *fraught* with sweets, 'Tis incense to be offered to a god." Nathaniel Lee, *The Rival Queens* 

## fray

"To the latter end of a *fray* and the beginning of a feast, Fits a dull fighter and a keen guest." William Shakespeare, *Henry IV* 

## frenetic

"There is no place more *frenetic* than a newspaper office when a major story is breaking." Herbert Brucker, *Journalist* 

## frenzy

"They had a sense of the wildest adventure, which mounted to *frenzy*, when some men rose on the shore and shouted to them, 'Hello, there! What are you doing with that boat?' "William Dean Howells, *A Boy's Town* 

#### fretful

"When Mike Nichols directed 'Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?' Warner Bros. was *fretful*, worrying about the Legion of Decency." Liz Smith, "Century's Choice," *New York Post*, 6/23/99

## frugal

"He was famously *frugal*'so tight he damn near squeaked' says a colleague." Eric Pooley, "How George Got His Groove," *TIME*, 6/21/99

#### fruitless

"Since launching a diplomatic shuttle, the Russian envoy had spent dozens of *fruitless* hours with the Yugoslav dictator." Johanna McGeary, "Why He Blinked," *TIME*, 6/14/99

## frustrated

"I will not be frustrated by reality." Ray Bradbury, Forever and the Earth

## fulsome

"I was appreciative of his sincere and fulsome praise." Ruth McKinney, "A Loud Sneer for Our Feathered Friends"

## furtive

"Hogan directed a furtive glance up and down the alley." John Steinbeck, "How Mr. Hogan Robbed a Bank"

"Resistance to changes in English language rules often ends in futility." Bill Bryson, Mother Tongue

G

galvanize "While he could not *galvanize* an audience, he could make them think." George Jean Nathan, *House of Satan* 

gamut "At one end of the *gamut* of slang's humor is what Oliver Wendell Holmes called 'the blank checks of a bankrupt mind." Bergen Evans, "Now Everyone is Hip About Slang"

< previous page

page\_347

garbled

"A garbled account of the matter that had reached his colleagues led to some gentle ribbing." H. G. Wells, "The Man Who Could Work Miracles"

"The more he drank, the more garrulous he became, until he suddenly seemed to fade out." Lawrence O'Brien, W. C. Fields

gaudy

"This computer drawing program permits children to express themselves in the most gaudy art they can imagine." Working Mother, 5/96

gaunt "Her *gaunt* expression was mistaken for weakness of spirit, whereas it told the sad story of her life." George Eliot, Middle March

genocide

Accounts of the destruction of masses of people recall that *genocide* is an ancient practice." Otto Friedrich, *Before* the Deluge

genre

"There is a certain difference between a work called a romance and the *genre* known as the novel." Nathaniel Hawthorne

germane

"In assigning ratings to films, is it not *germane* to consider the nature and extent of violence shown?" The Hollywood Reporter, 5/19/97

gesticulating

'Three times' was still all he could say, in his thick, angry voice, gesticulating at the commissaire and glaring at me." Francis Steegmuller, "The Foreigner"

gist

"The gist of it is . . . love is a great beautifier." Louisa May Alcott, Little Women

"I gleaned what I could from college, but independent reading soon broadened my horizons." I. F. Stone, Weekly Reader

"It is not glib to maintain that truth can never be contained in one creed." Mary Augusta Ward, Robert Elsmere

"What form of gratuity would compensate his informer's key bit of information?" Dashiell Hammett, Red Harvest

gregariousness

"We will take with us one thing alone that exists among porpoises as among men; an ingrained gregariousness." Loren Eiseley, "Man and Porpoise"

grimace

When informed of the death of his best friend, he was unemotional, not a *grimace* marred his face." James Jones, The Thin Red Line

grotesque

"Nowadays, men have to work, and women to marry for money; it's a dreadfully grotesque world." Louisa May Alcott, Little Women

# guise

"Freedom is not worth fighting for, if, under its *guise*, one tries to get as much as he can for himself." Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Seasoned Timber

# gullible

"'Charles the horse was wonderful!' cried a *gullible* goose." James Thurber, "What Happened to Charles"

gusto "Ali faced each fight with supreme confidence and challenged his opponents with wit and *gusto*." "His Greatest Challenge," Sports Illustrated, 5/5/97

Η

#### habitat

"Billy begins to be happy about life only in an artificial but cozy habitat on another planet." William Bly, Barron's Book Notes, Slaughterhouse Five by Kurt Vonnegut

"The halcyon days we recall with pleasure had many clouded moments." Wolcott Gibbs, New Yorker, 4/8/49

## hapless

"Parents, too, have an almost irresistible impulse to mold their children in

< previous page

page\_348

their own image or at least graft a few of their own ambitions onto their *hapless* off-spring." Arthur Gordon, "The Neglected Art of Being Different"

## harassing

"Over the next weeks came more amendments and *harassing* tactics including a motion to postpone selection of a new capital." Carl Sandburg, *Abraham Lincoln: The Prairie Years* 

## harbingers

"It is easy enough to find harbingers of the episode in the early coverage of Mrs. Dole's candidacy." TIME, 5/24/99

#### haven

"The desire to escape the city has filtered down into every other economic group, and as a result of the suburb's popularity, that *haven* of refuge is itself filling up." Lewis Mumford, "The Roaring Traffic's Boom"

#### havoc

"Excessive sensitiveness plays *havoc* with children's nerves." Guy De Maupassant, "Looking Back"

#### heinous

"All crimes against a whole people are measured by the *heinous* ones carried out by Hitler." *Civilization*, 12/99

#### heresy

"Calvin had written that heresy was not an evil, deserving death." Herbert Brucker, Journalist

## heterogeneous

"The family is *heterogeneous* enough to make quite a good party in itself." Rose Macauley, *The World My Wilderness* 

#### hirsute

"The difference between this rock concert and one 10 years earlier is the marked decrease in *hirsute* young men." *TIME*, 8/8/99

#### histrionics

"Bobby Valentine's *histrionics* will be irrelevant, because Rule 51 states that any manager who is ejected must remain in the clubhouse until the game is over." Jack Curry, "Valentine is Suspended and Fined," *New York Times*, 6/11/99

## hoard

"Many people give freely of their affections while you hoard yours." Joseph Conrad, Victory

#### hoax

"Frank Spencer, an anthropologist who rummaged through the bones of controversy to theorize about the identity of the mastermind behind the Piltdown Man *hoax* of 1912, died on Sunday." Obituary notice, *New York Times*, 6/12/99

## homogeneous

"Archaeologists have unearthed evidence showing that the people of ancient Egypt were far from a *homogeneous* civilization." Brian Fagan, *Time Detective* 

## hostile

"He might commit some hostile act, attempt to strike me or choke me." Jack London, White Fang

#### humility

"Early in life I had to choose between arrogance and humility; I chose arrogance." Frank Lloyd Wright

## hyperbole

"It is not *hyperbole* to state that, most terribly, justice and judgment lie often a world apart." Emmeline Pankhurst, *My Own Story* 

## iconoclast

"He was an *iconoclast* about everything, except his love of money." Garry Wills, syndicated newspaper column, 3/8/79

idyllic "The brilliant Hawaiian sunrise beckons you to a great breakfast as your tour of the *idyllic* islands begins." Brochure

## ignominious

"Henry Clay had ambition to become president, but he faced an ignominious series of setbacks." H. Foner, Failed

## ilk

"'That's the standard line,' Ron said, 'as promoted by some Japanese businessmen and American spokesmen of their ilk." Michael Crichton, Rising Sun

< previous page page\_349 next page >

#### imbibe

"I got up and went downstairs and into the kitchen to *imbibe* my first cup of coffee before going to the barn." Glenway Wescott, *The Breath of Bulls* 

#### imminent

"I admired the easy confidence with which my chief loped from side to side of his wheel and trimmed the ship so closely that disaster seemed ceaselessly *imminent*." Mark Twain, *Life on the Mississippi* 

## impeccable

"That is why the so-called 'better' juvenile books, skillfully constructed, morally sanitary, psychologically *impeccable*don't really make much of a dent on the child's consciousness." Clifton Fadiman, "My Life is an Open Book"

#### impede

"Judge Jones has become known for her anger at defense lawyers who try to *impede* executions through legal maneuvers." David Firestone, "Death Penalty Conference," *New York Times*, 8/19/99

#### imperative

"But unlike the others, Mrs. Hassan had yet another *imperative*: her son Huseyin has leukemia and needs blood." Edmund L. Andrews, "I Cannot Die," *New York Times*, 8/19/99

## imperceptibly

"In the two decades since W. Ugams had come to Boston, his status had *imperceptibly* shifted." John Updike, *New Yorker*, 10/22/60

## imperturbable

"The Prince de Ligne had given the Empress Catherine the name of *imperturbable*, or immoveable." Walter Tooke, *The Life of Catherine* 

#### impetuous

"He displayed the *impetuous* vivacity of youth." Samuel Johnson, "The Rambler" No. 27

## impious

"The Sunis regard the Shias as impious heretics." Matthew Arnold, Essays in Criticism

## implacable

"It seemed folly for this young man to hope to create a self-supporting farm in such an *implacable* environment." Leland Stowe, *Crusoe of Lonesome Lake* 

## implored

"No beggars *implored* Scrooge to bestow a trifle, no children asked him what it was o'clock." Charles Dickens, *A Christmas Carol* 

## importuned

"Many businessmen were importuned to come to Washington." John McDonald, On Capitol Hill

### impresario

"He was an egregious *impresario* of letters who kept a squad of writers churning out copy marketed under his signature." C. J. Rolo, *No Business Like Show Business* [adapted]

## impromptu

"At an *impromptu* airport news conference, Gov. Bush declined to respond directly to questions about his experience with drugs." Associated Press Report, "Next Question, Please," 6/5/99

## imprudent

"We are not so imprudent as to destroy the bees that work for us." Robert Tanner, Principles of Agriculture

## impunity

"Swaraj means that not a single Hindu or Mussulman shall for a moment crush with *impunity* meek Hindus or Mussulmans." Mohandas K. Gandhi, "The Untouchables"

# inadvertently

"In our report on NASCAR RACING, we *inadvertently* attributed a quote to Doris O'Bryant." Correction made by *TIME* editors, 6/21/99

#### inane

"When left with nothing to talk about, people resort to *inane* remarks about the weather." Lawrence Kaminer, "A World of Strangers"

## inanimate

"We assumed that the *inanimate* body in the rubble was dead but the dog, trained to distinguish between live and dead

< previous page page\_350 next page >

bodies, knew better." Stephen Kinzer, "Turkish Earthquake Relief," New York Times, 8/21/99

## incapacitated

"His searing empathy for the parents of *incapacitated* clients is a product of the still-raw pain over the 1980 suicide of his younger brother." Jan Hoffman, "Public Lives," *New York Times*, 6/18/99

#### inchoate

"The general plan is *inchoate* and incoherent and the particular treatments disconnected." Hillary Corke, *Global Economy* 

## incipient

"As columnist Jack Anderson was about to write about the Secretary of State's *incipient* departure, Al Haig panicked." William Safire, "On Language," *New York Times*, 6/20/99

## incisive

"Your hands are keen, your mind *incisive*, your sensitivity deep, your vision well honed." Thomas A. Dooley, "To a Young Doctor"

#### inclement

"The *inclement* weather that has given us fits recently is over, and I'm looking for blue skies for all of next week." Weather forecast from ABC's Sam Champion, Eyewitness News, 6/23/99

#### incoherent

"So seldom do editors get what they think they want that they tend to become *incoherent* in their insistent repetition of their needs." Jerome Weidman, "Back Talk"

## incompatible

"Once men tried to reach heaven by building a tower, and I made their formats *incompatible*." Garrison Keillor, "Faith at the Speed of Light," *TIME*, 6/14/99

#### incongruous

"He was clothed with tatters of old ship's canvas: and this extraordinary patchwork was held together by a system of various and *incongruous* fastenings." Robert Louis Stevenson, *Treasure Island* 

## incontrovertible

"The Wilsons lived in a universe of words linked into an *incontrovertible* firmament by two centuries of Calvinist divines." John Dos Passos, *U.S.A.* 

## incredulous

"The Nazi war on cancer?other readers may be as *incredulous* as I was when this book came to my attention." Michael Sherry, *New York Times*, 5/23/99

## incumbent

"As a Muslim, the Director of Interfaith Affairs for the Islamic Center said that it is *incumbent* on him to actively engage others in the service of Allah." Jioni Palmer, "Vigil to Address Growing Violence," *Newsday*, 10/10/99

#### indict

"You can't indict a whole nation, particularly on such vague grounds as these were." Robert M. Coates, "The Law"

# indifference

"David sees Ham who, although now shows *indifference* to life, swims out to save people from a shipwreck." Holly Hughes, *Barron's Book Notes*, *David Copperfield* by Charles Dickens

## indigenous

"A MacArthur Foundation grant was given to Dennis A. Moore for helping to preserve the language and culture of *indigenous* groups in Brazil." Announcement of MacArthur Grants, 6/23/99

# indigent

"The bill would make modest improvements in the way that counsel is provided for *indigent* defendants." Bob Herbert, "Defending the Status Quo," New York Times, 6/17/99

## indiscriminate

"The indiscriminate spraying of pesticides add a new chapter, a new kind of havoc." Rachel Carson, Silent Spring

indoctrinated "Teachers have *indoctrinated* students in practical subjects like home ec." Jodie Morse, "Hitched in Home Room," TIME, 6/21/99

< previous page page\_351 next page >

## indolent

"This indolent weather turns a student's thoughts toward last-minute truancy." Darcy Frey, "The Last Shot"

#### inebriated

"Red Skelton's *inebriated* clown who was guzzling Smuggler's Gin is one of the all-time great comedy sketches." Paul De Simone, "They Made Us Laugh" [adapted]

## ineffectual

"Medicare officials told the White House that the proposed drug plan is unrealistic and would be *ineffectual*." Robert Pear, "Drug Plan Worries Democrats," *New York Times*, 6/25/99

#### inert

"The Japanese drifted *inert* in his life jacket watching 449 approach until the bow crossed in front of him." Robert J. Donovan, *PT 109* 

#### inevitable

"The 'High Occupancy Vehicle' lanes were an attempt to avoid the otherwise *inevitable* traffic delays on the Expressway." *Newsday*, 9/23/99

#### inexorably

"Note that it is all in one long sentence, developing *inexorably* like the slow decay of our lives." Clifton Fadiman, "They Have Their Exits and Their Entrances"

#### infallible

"He had an *infallible* ear for the way people spoke, and he imitated them in his writing." Reader's Encyclopedia

## infamous

"The unsubstantiated computer rumors for which the Internet is *infamous* began flowing within hours of the arrival of Jan. 1 in Asia." Barnaby Feder, "Internet's Cheering Squad Nervously Watches Clock," *New York Times*, 1/1/00

#### infraction

"Order cannot be secured through fear of punishment for an *infraction* against a political entity." Supreme Court Justice William Brennan, decision, 10/64

#### ingratiate

"This tax was abolished by Richard III to ingratiate himself with the people." Sir Francis Bacon, Henry VII

## inherent

"Harvey lacked graduate degrees but his *inherent* knowledge of human nature enabled him to be successful as a personnel manager." "Rungs on the Corporate Ladder," American Management Association brochure

#### inhibition

"With all this 'inhibition' stuff and Freudian approach and 'group play,' you get the distinct impression that people are actually afraid of their kids." William Michelfelder, *The Fun of Doing Nothing* 

## iniquity

"I lack *iniquity* Sometime to do me service." William Shakespeare, *Othello* 

## initiate

"The Russian army seems ready to *initiate* a new offensive against the defenders of the capital of Chechnya." *New York Post*, 1/10/00

#### innate

"Nothing makes the weak strong or the fearful brave as much as our bodies' *innate* drive to stay alive." William Safire, "Why Die?," *New York Times*, 1/1/00

## innocuous

"Howell's seemingly *innocuous* remark about Tanya's footware led to a torrent of curses from the petite brunette." George Sokolsky, "Very Thin Ice"

# inordinate

"Was it, perhaps, because his back had broken under his inordinate burden?" I. L. Peretz, "Buntcheh the Silent"

## insatiable

"One needs an *insatiable* curiosity to succeed in the new technical worldwide spread of information." Jared Diamond, "Guns, Germs, and Steel"

# insidious

"For them, civilization is an insidious but no less sure and deadly poison." Hernando Bates, Central America

< previous page page\_352 next page >

## integral

"Let Office 2000 be an *integral* part of your productivity tools." Newspaper ad for Microsoft Office 2000

## interjected

"The accountant *interjected*, saying that you can buy a better house in New Jersey than on Long Island for the same money." Ken Moritsugu, "Nowhere to Build," *Newsday*, 6/25/99

# interlopers

"Indeed, the magazine managers are treated as foreign *interlopers*." Michael Woolf, "Tribune and Tribulation," *New York*, 7/5/99

## interminably

"In his clean white shirt and blue jeans, with one hand resting carelessly on the black box, he seemed very proper and important as he talked *interminably* to Mr. Graves and the Martins." Shirley Jackson, "The Lottery"

# internecine

"Eight thousand zealots stabbed each other in internecine massacre." L. H. Farrar, Early Christians

## interrogate

"The District Attorney of Nassau County is set to *interrogate* a Malverne police officer who was arrested on shoplifting charges." Associated Press report, *New York Times*, 8/20/99

#### intimidate

"New language could target loiterers with no apparent purpose other than to *intimidate* others from entering those areas." Margaret Hornblower, "Ending the Roundups," *TIME*, 6/21/99

## intrepid

"Scientists and support staff began celebrating the new year along with a planeload of tourists and seven *intrepid* skiers." Malcolm Browne, "Absence of Midnight Doesn't Darken Spirits," *New York Times*, 1/1/00

#### intrinsic

"We appear to have lost the belief that honesty is an *intrinsic* aspect of political leadership." Editorial, *Christian Science Monitor*, 5/17/98

## introspective

"All had the thin, narrow faces and large, wide-open eyesintrospective eyes." Ivan Cankar, "Children and Old Folk"

## inundated

"We do know that the moon's surface has not been eroded by wind or rain or ice or snow and has not been *inundated* by oceans, lakes or rivers." Lee A. DuBridge, "Sense and Nonsense About Space"

#### invalidate

"Some Reagan and Bush appointees have proved far too willing to *invalidate* decisions made by Congress and the Executive branch." Cass R. Sunstein, *New York Times*, 6/2/99

## invective

"I watched him walk into the clubhouse, kick a bench and break a toe, never once stopping the flow of *invective*." Jack Altshul, "Why Should the Other Guy Beat Me?"

## inveighed

"The County Executive *inveighed* against scofflaws who owe a total of \$60 million." Television news broadcast, CBS, 6/23/99

#### inveterate

"The *inveterate* Boston Red Sox fan faces seemingly endless disappointment." Peter Balakian, "Black Dogs of Fate"

## inviolable

"The coach broke an *inviolable* rule by striking one of his players." Don DeLillo, *End Zone* 

# irascible

"He became so *irascible* that within six months he lost his wife and half of his office staff." Herman Wouk, *Don't Stop the Carnival* 

# irate

"I got *irate* because people have been yelling at me my whole life." Olivia Winslow, "Cop Tells of a Confession," *Newsday*, 6/23/99

# irrational

"He became irrational and threatened to commit suicide." Darcy Frey, "The Last Shot"

< previous page page\_353 next page >

## irrelevant

"What has existed in the past seems to him not only not authoritative, but *irrelevant*, inferior, and outworn." George Santayana, *Character and Opinion in the United States* 

#### itinerant

"Hamlet greeted the group of *itinerant* actors and made them part of a plan to trap Claudius." *Barron's Educational Series, Book Notes* 

J

jaunty

"The cadet was very trim in his red breeches and blue tunic, his white gloves spotless, his white cockade *jaunty*, his heart in his mouth." Alexander Woolcott, "Entrance Fee"

jeopardized

"Cancellation of the event would have *jeopardized* the financial survival of the organization." Nat Hentoff, "Picket Lines are Labor's Free Speech," *Village Voice*, 6/15/99

jettison

"He refused to *jettison* any of the manners and behavior that made him seem so odd." William Connor, *Daily Mirror*, London, 1956

jocose

"He caught the sound of *jocose* talk and ringing laughter from behind the hedges." George Eliot, *Adam Bede* 

jostled

"When the squeege man *jostled* him, the police officer said that he feared for his life." Kit Roane, "Squeege Man Scared Him," *New York Times*, 6/25/99

iubilant

"When he finally reached Boston, he received a *jubilant* welcome." Keith Ayling, "Race Around the World"

jurisdiction

"Lee's *jurisdiction* included the monitoring of boxing within New Jersey." Timothy Smith, "A Sport's Credibility," *New York Times*, 6/20/99

juxtaposed

"Theatrical vignettes are *juxtaposed* through alternating verses in clever boy-girl counterpoint." "Hot 'N Cole," *Newsday*, 6/4/99

L

labvrinth

"He himself was so lost in the *labyrinth* of his own unquiet thoughts that I did not exist." Daphne Du Maurier, *Rebecca* 

lacerations

"He pressed only the already tired horse at such speed that his spurs made *lacerations* in its sides, and at last the poor animal died." Honore De Balzac, *A Passion in the Desert* 

lackluster

"The major reason for the *lackluster* look in their eyes was their discovery it is now possible to drive across the face of the nation without feeling you've been anywhere or that you've done anything." John Keats, "The Call of the Open Road"

laconic

"The dialogue is clipped, *laconic*, understated to convey simmering underneath." John Simon, "The Worst Noël," *New York*, 6/21/99

# lampoon

"Many new TV shows succeed because they lampoon the behavior of teenagers." John Leonard, New York, 10/15/97

## landmarks

"The remarkable trees formed good *landmarks* by which the place might easily be found again." Washington Irving, "The Devil and Tom Walker"

# largess

"A largess universal like the sun, His liberal eye doth give to every one." William Shakespeare, Henry IV

## lassitude

"To poets it's vernal *lassitude* but to us it's simply spring fever." Brochure, Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce

## latent

"All our latent strength was now alive." Winston Churchill, Their Finest Hour

#### laudable

"American historians, in their eagerness to present facts and their laudable anxiety to tell the truth, have neglected

< previous page

page\_354

the literary aspects of their craft." Samuel Eliot Morrison, By Land and by Sea

#### lax

"The fact that his employer was *lax* on this score was one of many things that he had to condone." Henry James, "Brooksmith"

# legerdemain

"Federal investigators pursuing money-laundering schemes are concerned with alleged acts of *legerdemain* by Russian banks." Tim L. O'Brien, "Bank in Laundering Inquiry," *New York Times*, 8/20/99

# legion

"Though not Hollywood handsome, Tommy's success with the fair sex was *legion*." Janet Murphy, "Babylon on the Hudson"

# lethal

"By evening we couldn't even get any more people indoors where they would have had some protection from the *lethal* fallout." Florence Moog, "The Bombing of St. Louis"

## lethargic

"Ricky Henderson's *lethargic* stroll toward second base led the sports reporters to blast him in yesterday's papers." Ralph Kiner, baseball announcer, Fox Sports News, 10/4/99

## levity

"There was something about the company's president that made *levity* seem out of place." Lloyd Sperling, *A Boiler Room Operation* 

#### lihel

"Issues such as freedom of speech and *libel* are going to have to be rethought as the Internet makes everyone a potential publisher in cyberspace." Thomas L. Friedman, "Boston E-Party," *New York Times*, 1/1/00

## liquidation

"Hiding the forty-six comrades who were scheduled for *liquidation* became much easier." David Hackett, *The Buchenwald Report* 

# lithe

"Tasteless headlines screamed 'Newtie's Cutie' to describe the *lithe* hymn-singing young staff member who inexplicably fell for her portly Newt." Robert Reno, "Political Garbage," *Newsday*, 8/19/99

## livid

"Livid with anger, the poster boy for road rage jumped out of his red convertible and came running toward us." Letter to the Editor, "Big Road Hazard," Newsday, 8/19/99

#### loath

"Still I am loath simply to join the conspiracy." "The Happy-Parents Conspiracy," New York Times, 5/23/99

#### loathing

"He had braced himself not to become entangled in her *loathing* for him." Phillip Roth, *American Pastoral* 

#### longevity

"The *longevity* of metal parts is increased by this new process." Report, General Motors Corporation

#### lucrative

"Very quickly it became a surprisingly *lucrative* property." David McCullough, *The Great Bridge* 

## lugubrious

"Lugubrious notices on the passing of old friends were a feature of the local paper." TIME, 8/20/99

# lurid

"We thought the rookie's tale was too *lurid* to be believed, but it turned out to be true." Chuck Cavanna, *Life in the Minors* 

# lush

"Can one run for political office without the promise of *lush* campaign contributions from many sources?" "Steve Forbes; In His Own Debt," *Parade*, 9/15/99

M

## Machiavellian

"Is there any clearer example of Machiavellian plotting than that of Iago in 'Othello'?" John Simon, Reverse Angle

# magnanimous

"There was no way he was going to be *magnanimous* and share this prized baseball with anyone who claimed a share of the glory." Don DeLillo, *Underworld* 

< previous page

page\_355

# maimed

"Films in which characters are *maimed* or destroyed seem to be most popular with today's youngsters." Harold Owen, Jr., "The Motion Picture"

## maladjusted

"The natural assumption is that the teenage killers at Columbine H.S. were *maladjusted* youngsters but some neighbors denied that." Letters to the Editor, *Washington Post*, 7/14/99

# malady

"Homesickness can be a disease as trivial as a slight cold or it can be a deadly *malady*." Z. Libin, "A Sign of Summer"

## malevolent

"Our military action against the *malevolent* head of the Serbian government has finally ended." *Newsweek*, 4/8/99

## malign

"His chosen weapon is the verbal hand grenade by which he can outrage and *malign*." Kenneth Tynan, "On Don Rickles," *New Yorker*, 2/20/78

## malignant

"The wailing chorus turned into a *malignant* clamor that swirled into my ears like an icy breeze." Kenneth Roberts, *Oliver Wiswell* 

## malleable

"Is the mayor able to change from an apparently rigid personality to one more *malleable* to differences?" Alec Kuczynski, "The Mayor's Makeover," *New York Times Magazine*, 8/1/99

## malnutrition

"The children of the Albanian refugees are suffering from *malnutrition*, and they need our help." Red Cross Appeal for Funds

## mammoth

"She began to repair the ravages made by generosity added to lovea tremendous task, dear friendsa *mammoth* task." O. Henry, "The Gift of the Magi"

# mandate

"With a federal *mandate* to convert to digital broadcasting by 2003, public TV stations are facing large capital expenditures," Ellis Bromberg, "Federal Money Vital to Progress of PBS," *The News Gazette*, Champaign-Urbana, 10/21/99

## manifest

"English is one of the great borrowing languages, more *manifest* in the origin of so many of our words." Bill Bryson, *Mother Tongue* 

## manifold

"China's Xinhua News Agency treated *manifold* claims of procedural error with disbelief." "Trying to Build Bridges in China," *TIME*, 6/28/99

## martinet

"The prospect of having to talk to Sheila's principal, a real *martinet*, made him nervous, but he steeled himself to do it." John Yount, "The Trapper's Last Shot"

## masticate

"Trying to *masticate* a huge hamburger with an open mouth is a no-no." Advice from Ms. Manners, syndicated columnist, 6/4/98

## mastiffs

"That island of England breeds very valiant creatures; their *mastiffs* are of unmatchable courage." William Shakespeare, *Henry V* 

# materialism

"Democracy always makes for *materialism*, because the only kind of equality that you can guarantee to a whole people is physical." Katherine F. Gerould, *Modes and Morals* 

## matrons

"For ladies they had the family of the American consul and a nice bevy of English girls and *matrons*, perhaps Lady Hamilton herself." Edward Everett Hale, *The Man Without a Country* 

## maudlin

"Uncle Billy passed rapidly into a state of stupor, the Duchess became *maudlin*, and Mother Shipton snored." Bret Harte, "The Outcasts of Poker Flat"

# megalomania

"Charlie desperately wanted Armaxco to lease space in what so far was the worst mistake of his career, the soaring monster that his *megalomania* led him to

< previous page page\_356 next page >

call Croker Concourse." Tom Wolfe, A Man in Full

## mendacious

"Hillary joined in efforts to dismiss as *mendacious* tarts all the women who claimed to have been involved with her husband." Maureen Dowd, "The Boy Can't Help It," *New York Times*, 8/4/99

#### menial

"It is difficult to visualize the numbers of *menial* laborers required to build the famous Egyptian pyramids." E. A. Wallis Budge, *The Mummy* 

#### mentor

"To break into the political life of South Africa, one needed a highly placed mentor." Nadine Gordimer, Face to Face

#### mercenary

"We all like money . . . but Dickens surpassed most in a *mercenary* approach to his writings." G. K. Chesterton, *Charles Dickens* 

# metamorphosis

"For nearly a year, the dauber, undergoing *metamorphosis*, inhabits its silken dung-stoppered cocoon inside the mud cell." Alan Devoe, "The Mad Dauber"

#### meticulous

"Even later, in 1992, Barnstead's *meticulous* records allowed researchers to put names on six previously unidentified Titanic survivors." "Titanic and Halifax," The Nova Scotia Museum

## mien

"He had the mien of a man who has been everywhere and through everything." Arnold Bennett, The Old Wives Tale

## milieu

"In the *milieu* of a heated baseball championship contest, tickets are being sold at highly inflated prices." *New York Post*, 10/10/99

# modified

"Some schools claimed that the standard test was a lot harder than a *modified* version." Ching-Cheng Ni, "Fewer Rumbles on Earth Test," *Newsday*, 6/23/99

## mollify

"The mayor attempted to *mollify* his critics by pointing to the increased safety in the city." *New York Daily News*, 8/15/99

# monolithic

"Gertrude Stein was a stolid, heavy presence, *monolithic*, unladylike." Liz Smith, "When Love Was the Adventure," *TIME*, 6/14/99

## moribund

"After being moribund for years, interest in electric automobiles has revived." Car and Driver, 6/97

## mortality

"Socrates loves talk of fundamental things, of justice and virtue and wisdom and love and *mortality*." Hermann Hagedorn, *SocratesHis Life* 

## mortify

"The comparisons between her sister's beauty and her own no longer would mortify her." Jane Austen, Pride and Prejudice

# motivate

"The loss of our star quarterback seemed to *motivate* the team to play even harder." Bill Parcells quoted in *Sports Illustrated*, 9/12/98

## mundane

"Why bother with *mundane* musings when you can sit on the lawn and build cities out of grass clippings?" Enid Nemy, "The World is Her Cloister," *New York Times*, 6/20/99

# munificent

"His munificent gift will enable us to place computers in all the elementary schools." Newsday, 6/20/98

## murky

"Mud dumping from the bottom of Long Island has created a murky picture." "Fishermen's Woes," Newsday, 6/22/99

## myriad

"Ğenius is not born with sight, but blind: it is influenced by a *myriad* of stimulating exterior circumstances." Mark Twain, "Saint Joan of Arc"

N

## nadir

"He knew he had reached the *nadir* of his baseball career when they sent him to a

< previous page page\_357 next page >

minor league team." Roger Kahn, The Boys of Summer

#### naïve

"Woodrow Wilson was *naïve* to believe Yugoslavia could be formed after World War I." Letter to the Editor, *New Yorker*, 6/26/99

#### nascent

"The once *nascent* Women's National Basketball Association has arrived and is healthy and prosperous." *New York Times*, 7/17/99

## nebulous

"There is a *nebulous* line between confidence and over-confidence." Editorial, Wall Street Journal, 4/8/99

## nefarious

"A *nefarious* employee can still download secret weapons information to a tape, put it in his pocket and walk out the door." William Safire, "Culture of Arrogance," *New York Times*, 6/17/99

## negligible

"These politicians have voted themselves a big pay raise for the *negligible* amount of work they do." *The Queens Tribune*, 8/6/98

## nepotism

"Political allies and family members filled government jobs as *nepotism* flourished." Paul Alter, *This Windy City* 

#### nettled

"He was pretty well *nettled* by this time, and he stood in front of a bureau mirror, brushing his hair with a pair of military brushes." James Thurber, "More Alarms at Night"

## neurotic

"We shall lose all our power to cope with our problem if we allow ourselves to become a stagnant, *neurotic*, frightened and suspicious people." Walter Lippmann, "The Nuclear Age"

# neutralize

"The quinine that can neutralize his venom is called courage." Elmer Davis, But We Were Born Free

#### nirvana

"Nirvana is in putting your child to sleep, and in writing the last line of your poem." Kahlil Gilbran, Sand and Foam

#### noisome

"The noisome conditions in the refugee camps were a disgrace and a danger." Newsday, 8/7/99

## nomadic

After buying the big trailer, they spent a *nomadic* year visiting national parks out west." "On the Road Again," *Travel Ideas International* 

# nominal

"As the *nominal* head of his party, the governor was courted by all the Sunday morning talk shows." Archer Karnes, "Politics and Poker"

### nondescript

"Jane Austen can picture ordinary, commonplace and *nondescript* characters in ways denied to me." Walter Scott, *Journal*, 1826

## nonentity

"With sufficient financial backing, almost any political *nonentity* could become a national contender." *Washington Post*, 6/15/98

# nostalgia

"The various objects one picks up just before leaving a foreign country are apt to acquire an extraordinary souvenir-value, giving one a foretaste of distance and *nostalgia*." Corrado Alvaro, "The Ruby"

## nuance

"With Minnie Driver adroitly mining each *nuance* of social primness, Jane is the first Disney cartoon heroine to provide her own comic relief." Richard Corliss, "Him Tarzan, Him Great," *TIME*, 6/14/99

## nullify

"Allowing our parks to decay is a sure way to *nullify* the beauty given to us by nature." Freeman Tilden, *The National Parks* 

## nurtured

"The Telecommunications Act of 1996 introduced competition that has *nurtured* demand for communications generally and for Internet service specifically." Seth

< previous page page\_358 next page >

Schessel, "A Chance to Become Really Big," New York Times, 6/15/99

#### nutritive

"They searched for anything that had *nutritive* value, but often found nothing." "The Irish Famine," *Harpers*, 5/73

 $\mathbf{O}$ 

#### obese

"The rush to lose weight by unproven methods often leads to complications for *obese* people." *Johns Hopkins Health Letter*, Summer 1997

## obliterate

"They went out to survey the land for a possible railroad, but met with Indians on the warpath and were *obliterated*." Freeman Tilden, *The National Parks* [adapted]

## obloquy

"Hitler and his Nazis showed how evil a conspiracy could be which was aimed at destroying a race by exposing it to contempt, derision, and *obloquy*." Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, decision, 10/52

## obscure

"This book has serious purpose even if many will find that purpose *obscure*." Decision of Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, 11/62

## obsequious

"and the survivor bound In filial obligation for some term To do *obsequious* sorrow." William Shakespeare, *Hamlet* 

## obsess

"To obsess over acquisitions is especially damaging to human felicity." Llewelyn Powys, Earth Memories

## obsolescence

"After five centuries of *obsolescence*, Roman numerals still exert a peculiar fascination over the inquiring mind." Isaac Asimov, "Nothing Counts"

#### obviate

"Modest pre-emptive acting can *obviate* the need for more drastic actions at a later date that could destabilize the economy." Alan Greenspan, quoted in *New Jersey Star Ledger*, 5/6/99

#### occult

"Somehow, horror films have changed from one main figure who threatens a town or young women, to *occult* spirits that take over a normal human for unknown reasons." Pauline Kael, *I Lost It at the Movies* 

## octogenarian

"Octogenarian film and stage director Elia Kazan received a mixed reception when he came up to collect his Lifetime Achievement Award." Associated Press report, 4/7/98

## ominous

"There was a Sabbath lull in the air, which, in a settlement unused to Sabbath influences, looked *ominous*." Bret Harte, "The Outcasts of Poker Flat"

#### omnipotent

"In those comic strips there was always a cruel and *omnipotent* villain." Letter, New York Times, 9/13/99

### omnivorous

"He became an *omnivorous* reader of the classics." T. S. Lovering, *Child Prodigies* 

## opprobrium

"General Sherman is still viewed with *opprobrium* in these parts of the South he once destroyed." Edmund Wilson, *Patriotic Gore* 

# opulent

"Poirot followed him, looking with appreciation at such works of art as were of an *opulent* and florid nature." Agatha Christie, "The Dream"

# originated

"The early Egyptian rulers, in order to stop the practice of cannibalism, *originated* the method that protected the deadmummification." E. A. Wallis Budge, *The Mummy* 

# ostensibly

"The race was ostensibly to test the reliability of the automobiles." Keith Ayling, The Race Around the World

## ostentatious

"He affected simplicity, partly because he was ugly, but more because being ostentatious might have irritated

< previous page

page\_359

those of whom he always spoke of as 'my fellow citizens.'" Emil Ludwig, Michelangelo

#### oust

"Politics will still exist as in the Republican campaign to *oust* Bill Clinton." James Pinkerton, "Mediocre Pols," *Newsday*, 6/17/99

#### overt

"It is peculiarly shocking that Brutus practices overt self-deception." Harold Bloom, Shakespeare

# P

# pall

"A *pall* had descended upon Mr. Timberlake, and I understood why he did not talk to me about the origin of evil." V. S. Pritchett, "The Saint"

## palliate

"Reducing the testosterone would *palliate* the cancer, the oncologist believed, but it wouldn't be a cure." Dr. Mervyn Elliot, "Medicine in the News"

# paltry

"Marvin was baffled by the *paltry* amount of money the widow was asking for her husband's elegant Rolls Royce." Barnett Lesser, "One Man's Will"

# panaceas

"Mrs. Clinton said that she was in Rochester to listen and learn not to offer *panaceas* for all civic problems." Associated Press report, "Pre-Campaign Strategy," 9/9/99

## pandemonium

"Then, summoning the wild courage of despair, in *pandemonium*, a throng of revellers at once threw themselves into the black apartment." Edgar Allan Poe, "The Masque of the Red Death"

# parable

"When I had trouble keeping the kindergarten class quiet, I found that telling them a *parable* (the tortoise and the hare, for example) would get their undivided attention." Lana L. Grossberg, *A Teacher's True Confessions* 

# paradox

"Here was a paradox like the stellar universe that fitted one's mental faults." Henry Adams, The Education of Henry Adams

# paragon

"An angel! or, if not An earthly *paragon*!" William Shakespeare, *Cymbeline* 

# paramount

"For him, winning was *paramount*; coming in second meant he had swum a poor race." Len Sussman, "Born to Swim"

# pariahs

"Apart from the other castes were the outcasts: India's untouchables, or *pariahs*." Barbara Walker, *Women's Encyclopedia* 

# paroxysms

"The coughing did not even come out in *paroxysms*, but was just a feeble, dreadful welling up of the juices of organic dissolution." Thomas Mann, *The Magic Mountain* 

# parsimonious

"His parsimonious thrift was relieved by a few generous impulses." V. L. Parrington, Main Currents in American Thought

# passé

"Everything old is new again is the theme for the designer's adoption of *passé* styles and making them fashionable again." Sophia Leguizamo, "New From Milan"

## pathetic

"He is the latest loser trying to solve his *pathetic* life behind a gun." Editorial, *New York Post*, 7/30/99

paucity "In the dictator's best-case scenario, he can hope for continuing control, thanks to a *paucity* of opponents." Massimo Calabresi, "Is This the End for Milosevic?," TIME, 6/21/99

pecuniary "The most unpleasant thing of all was that his *pecuniary* interests should enter into the question of his reconciliation with his wife." Leo Tolstoy, Anna Karenina

## pedagogue

"He is neither bandit nor *pedagogue*, but, like myself a broken soldier,

< previous page

page\_360

retired on half pay for some years." Stephen Vincent Benet, "The Curfew Tolls"

penance

"I have done *penance* for condemning Love, Whose high imperious thoughts have punished me With bitter fasts, with penitential groans." William Shakespeare, The Two Gentlemen of Verona

'Annabel had a *penchant* for silver fox coats but Midge said they were common." Dorothy Parker, "The Standard of Living"

penitent

"When father strode into the coal and ice office, he came out, the *penitent* clerk with him, promising to deliver a block of ice in time for dinner." Clarence Day, Life with Father

pensive

"It was only when he found himself alone in his bedroom in a *pensive* mood that he was able to grapple seriously with his memories of the occurrence." H. G. Wells, The Man Who Could Work Miracles

penury

"Afflicted by *penury*, it appeared that Putois had joined a gang of thieves who were prowling the countryside." Anatole France, "Putois'

perceive "The subjects, as you *perceive*, were alarming but very agreeable." Anton Chekhov, "A Slander"

peregrination

"Each step he took represented an inward *peregrination*." Gretel Ehrlich, "On the Road With God's Fool"

peremptorv

"Mr. Greenspan encouraged his fellow Federal Reserve Board members today to undertake a *peremptory* attack against inflation." Reuters, "Financial News Letter," 3/99

perfidious

"Alfred E. Ricks was the *perfidious* toad's designation who sold worthless shares in the Blue Gopher Mine." O. Henry, "The Man Higher Up"

perfunctory

"Doc Martindale made a *perfunctory* examination and told Eli there was nothing to worry about." MacKinlay Kantor, "The Grave Grass Quivers"

permeated

"The play is permeated with scriptural imagery, notably a Last Supper." Robert Brustein, New Republic, 6/7/99

pernicious "This chapter exposes a *pernicious* obstacle to students and teachers engaging in serious work together." Robert L. Fried, The Passionate Teacher

perpetrated

"Thanks to Mr. DeLay, we learn that violence *perpetrated* by gun owners is really the product of larger forces." Editorial, "Mr. DeLay's Power Play," New York Times, 6/20/99

"The laws would often do no more than perpetuate a legislator's acts of injustice." Jean-Jacques Rousseau, The Social Contract

persevered

The Knicks persevered as first Patrick Ewing and then Johnson went down with injuries." George Vecsey, "Sports of the Times," New York Times, 6/22/99

perspicacious

"Nobody deserves the Lifetime Achievement Award more than Army Archerd, who is not only *perspicacious*, but a gentleman as well." Liz Smith, Newsday, 6/2/99

pertinent

"What seems *pertinent* is to observe that jazz gravitated toward a particular kind of environment in which its existence was probable." Arnold Sungaard, Jazz, Hot and Cold

peruse "Stopping to *peruse* her mail, Raven didn't notice that the front door was ajar." Dolores Kent, *Instant Gratification* 

perverse "There is something contemptible in the prospect of a number of petty states with the appearance only of union, jarring,

< previous page

page\_361

jealous, and perverse." Alexander Hamilton, speech, 1782

pesky

"Oranges down there is like a young man's whiskers; you enjoy them at first, but they get to be a pesky nuisance." Ring W. Lardner, "The Golden Honeymoon"

phenomenon

This *phenomenon* is characterized by a temporary reversal of the normal atmospheric conditions, in which the air near the earth is warmer than the air higher up." Berton Roueché, "The Fog"

phlegmatic

"Duncan had a *phlegmatic* fourth quarter, dooming the Spurs' opportunity to humble the New York Knicks." TV announcer, NBA Finals, 6/22/99

phobia

"My phobia was such that the slightest touch produced twinges of pain." Guy De Maupassant, "Looking Back"

pinnacle

'Their little barber-shop quartet reached the *pinnacle* of their career with a first-place finish on Major Bowes' 'Amateur Hour.'" David and Marge Buchanan, "No Business Like You Know What"

pique

"In a fit of pique he raised his pistol to take aim at me but Masha threw herself at his feet." Aleksandr Pushkin, "The Shot"

pittance

"To be paid a mere pittance and yet to be suspected of theft; never in her life had she been subjected to such an outrage." Anton Chekhov, "An Upheaval"

placards

"Yet a mile away at the ultra-orthodox Mea Shearim neighborhood, wall placards now warn residents not to have Internet-linked computers in their homes." Thomas Friedman, "All in the Family," New York Times, 6/22/99

"When the attorney for the palsied *plaintiff* finished, there wasn't a dry eye in the courtroom." Rose Axelsohn, "The Defense Rests" [adapted]

platitudes

'The topic was, 'What Is Life?' and the students labored at it busily with their platitudes." Philip Roth, American Pastoral

plethora

"SUFFERERS CONFRONT A PLETHORA OF POLLEN" Headline, New York Times, 6/5/99

"I had the sense that his loneliness was not merely the result of his personal *plight*." Edith Wharton, *Ethan Frome* 

poignant

"Keen, *poignant* agonies seemed to shoot from his neck downward through every fiber of his body and limbs." Ambrose Bierce, "An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge"

pondered

"As I made my way back, I *pondered* the significance of what I'd seen." Nicholas Kristof, "1492: The Prequel"

potent "Those huge differences in income found in our society must have *potent* causes." Jared Diamond, *Guns, Germs,* and Steel

# potentates

"The racing season at Saratoga invited all manner of societyfrom *potentates* to paupers." Lanny Richards, "They're Off!"

# potential

"We realized that this system had worked because the *potential* targets were so many that the Germans could not get a definite idea of where we would strike." Ewen Montagu, The Man Who Never Was

potpourri "A *potpourri* of fresh fruits and cool cottage cheese make for a delicious lunch treat when the temperatures rise into the high 90s." Martha Stewart, CBS News, 5/23/98

## pragmatic

"His conservative approach to investing has made millions of dollars for those who share Warren Buffet's *pragmatic* philosophy." "Master of Berkshire-

< previous page page\_362 next page >

Hathaway," Profile of Warren Buffet, New York Times

# precedent

"One can imagine a time when the voters ignore *precedent* and elect a woman to the office of President of the United States." Barbara Walker, *The Women's Encyclopedia* 

# precipitate

"The weight of a finger might *precipitate* the tragedy, hurl him at once into the dim, gray unknown." Stephen Crane, "An Episode of War"

# precluded

"I would be avenged; this was a point definitely settledbut the very definitiveness with which it was resolved *precluded* the idea of risk." Edgar Allan Poe, "The Cask of Amontillado"

## precocious

"Pediatricians interviewed this week were somewhat divided on the value of TV viewing by *precocious* children." Lawrie Miflin, "Tough Rules for TV," *New York Times*, 8/4/99

# prelude

"Bounderby's *prelude* to his main point was very well received by Mrs. Sparsit who said, 'Very sagacious indeed, sir.'" Charles Dickens, *Hard Times* 

# premise

"That train of reasoning has all the various parts and termsits major *premise* and its conclusion." T. H. Huxley, "We Are All Scientists"

# premonition

"There seemed to be a gentle stir arising over everythinga very *premonition* of rest and hush and night." Mary Wilkens Freeman, "The New England Nun"

## prerogative

"Governor Pataki exercised his *prerogative* as titular head of the party to endorse Mayor Rudolph Giuliani." Editorial, "Truce Among New York Republicans," *New York Times*, 8/7/99

# prestigious

"He had finally reached his present *prestigious* position of wealth and security, and he felt he was entitled to sit back and enjoy his happiness." Ronald Byron, "Happy Days for Harrison Gumedi"

# pretext

"Our mother had been expressly enjoined by her husband to give Madame Cornouiller some plausible *pretext* for refusing." Anatole France, "Putois"

## prevalent

"On the all-news channels the most *prevalent* images were from a helicopter pursuing the police chase." *New York Post*, 7/30/99

## prevarication

"They must honestly swear to this oath without *prevarication* or reservation." Supreme Court Justice Byron White, speech, 12/1/64

# privations

"It aroused a strong response in our hearts when he told about their sufferings and *privations*." Selma Lagerlöf, *Harvest* 

# procrastinated

"Mr. Brooksmith procrastinated for several days before accepting my offer." Henry James, "Brooksmith"

prodigious

"He knew from the moment he left the ground that it was a *prodigious* jump." Joseph N. Bell, "The Olympics Biggest Winner"

prodigy

"I grant you CliveClive was a *prodigy*, a genius and met the fate of geniuses." Stephen Vincent Benet, "The Curfew Tolls"

proffer

"Orin came to *proffer* his condolences when, wonder of wonder, he fell in love with the grieving widow." Terence Cavanaugh, "An Ill Wind"

profligate

"Her innocent appearance had a peculiar attraction for a vicious *profligate*, who had hitherto admired only the coarser types of feminine beauty." Fyodor Dostoyevsky, *The Brothers Käramazov* 

< previous page

page\_363

profound

"So why no *profound* works on the need for \$660 million in tax credits for companies that burn chicken droppings?" Editorial, "Tax-Cut Favors," *New York Times*, 8/7/99

profuse

"He offered *profuse* apologies for his show of exasperation, and he volunteered to read to her, something in French." Aldous Huxley, "The Giaconda Smile"

progeny

"First, let me tell you whom you have condemn'd: Not me begotten of a shepherd swain, But issued from the *progeny* of kings." William Shakespeare, *Henry IV* 

prognostication

"Nay, if an oily palm be not a fruitful *prognostication* I cannot scratch my ear." William Shakespeare, *Antony and Cleopatra* 

prohibition

"The U.S. public is slowly coming around to accepting the idea that a *prohibition* against the easy access to hand guns is inevitable." Roger Rosenblatt, "Get Rid of the Damned Things," *TIME*, 8/9/99

prolific

"Isaac Asimov was a truly *prolific* writer, seemingly able to complete a book every two weeks." Art Nichols, *Selling Your Manuscript* 

promulgated

"The rules and regulations are *promulgated* for the guidance of administrative employees, bureau heads, and supervisors." "Rules and Regulations for Administrative Employees," NYC Board of Education

propagate

"The Republican leadership planned to *propagate* their philosophy for a huge tax cut during the summer recess." Wolf Blitzer, CNN Nightly News, 7/14/99

propensity

"You had a *propensity* for telling simple and professional tales before the war." Joseph Conrad, "The Tale"

propinquity

"It occurred to him that Varick might be talking at random to relieve the strain of their *propinquity*." Edith Wharton, *The Desert of Man* 

propitious

"Sometime later, I will find a *propitious* ground and bury you there in the same grave." Shen Chunlieh, "In Memory of a Child," 1619

propriety

"There is a *propriety* and necessity of preventing interference with the course of justice." Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, decision, 10/28

proximity

"Stryker had built a small cannery in close *proximity* to the house where the turtles were raised in shallow tanks." Edmund Wilson, "The Man Who Shot Snapping Turtles"

prudent

"Those who thought the *prudent* thing to do at the end of 1999 was to stay away from flying resulted in the slowest day of the year for every airline." *TIME*, 1/12/00

pugnacious

"Two *pugnacious* guard dogs in the railyard eliminated the nightly vandalism in a hurry." Lewis Tumulty, "Civic Pride"

puissant

"The combination of the drugs has become a *puissant* cocktail in the fight against AIDS." Medical report, CBS News, 9/20/98

pungent

"The pungent aroma of the cream puffs told Sadie that the man from Goobers had arrived." Katherine Mansfield, "The Garden Party"

puny "I have said that I am a weak and *puny* man, and you will have proof of that directly." Max Beerbohm, "A. V. Laidler"

Q

qualms "The manager had *qualms* about allowing him to continue playing with an injured hand." *Sports Illustrated*, 6/16/98

< previous page

page\_364

# quandary

"New Year's Eve presented a *quandary* for people in China, a country where the observance of non-political Western celebrations is a relatively recent phenomenon." Elizabeth Rosenthal, "Party? What Party?," New York Times, 1/1/00

## quarry

"The state troopers had tracked their *quarry* to the thickly wooded area near the crime scene." *Newsday*, 4/10/98

# quell

"He also did not quell the speculation surrounding Van Gundy's status as coach." Mike Wise, New York Times, 5/25/99

quip "The audience screamed and applauded hysterically at every musical number, every quip, every little movement on the stage." Liz Smith, Newsday, 6/2/99

#### R

#### rabid

"Politicians avoid the appearance of being *rabid* on issues that seem to be evenly viewed by the voters." Arthur Willner, "Taking Sides"

#### raconteur

"As a popular raconteur, George Jessel was prized as a speaker at award ceremonies." The Hollywood Reporter, 7/18/96

"He cursed and railed, and finally declared he was going to trail the raiders." Zane Grey, Raiders of the Purple Sage

#### raiment

"No matter what her raiment, Marilyn Monroe looked absolutely fabulous on the screen." Billy Wilder quoted by Earl Wilson, *Chicago Tribune*, 2/28/76

#### rampant

"What's more curious about the determination to end social promotions is that the practice is far from rampant." Romesh Ratnesar, "Held Back," TIME, 6/14/99

# rash

"Thou art as rash as fire to say That she was false." William Shakespeare, Othello

#### rationalize

"It is the task of the scientist to rationalize the remains of extinct civilizations to discover their histories." Brian Fagan, Time Detective

"The 1968 Democratic nominating convention in Chicago was the scene of raucous confrontations." I. F. Stone, Weekly Reader

## razed

"In the gorge, continually *razed* by the clawing wind, he would probably find his other dog." Francisco Coloane, "Cururo . . . Sheep Dog"

## realm

"In all the churches of the *realm* the Blessed Sacrament is exposed night and day, and tall candles are burning for the recovery of the royal child." Alphonse Daudet, "The Death of the Dauphin"

## rebuke

"The defeat of the charter revision was viewed as a rebuke of his policies." Editorial, New York Times, 11/7/99

# recanted

"The government's key witness in the case *recanted* her testimony, claiming she had been intimidated by prosecutors." Rob Polner, "Set Back for Prosecutors," *New York Post*, 6/23/99

#### recoil

"It is a gesture of response to my remarks, and it always makes me *recoil* with a laugh." Thomas Mann, "A Man and His Dog"

## recondite

"If it seems too *recondite* for anyone but dwellers in the groves of Academe, one must consider rhyming slang which originated in the underworld." Bergen Evans, "Now Everyone Is Hip About Slang"

# redolent

"The scenea decrepit classroom, *redolent* of moldy books, and the pencil shavings of generations of boys being ground into the hardwood floor." Jon Robin Baitz, *The Film Society* 

## redress

"There has been much discussion about the fairest way to redress centuries of

< previous page page\_365 next page >

discrimination." "A Time to Begin," Readers Digest, 5/92

## refute

"The tobacco industry has stopped trying to *refute* the charge that smoking is both dangerous and addictive." U.S. News and World Report, 2/3/98

## relegated

"They were to be relegated to the outer circle of my life." Van Wyck Brooks, Helen Keller

#### remiss

"If the mayor thought that one of his commissioners had been *remiss* in following instructions, he would fly into a rage and throw his glasses at him." David Rockefeller on Mayor LaGuardia, *New York Times*, 10/10/99

#### remote

"The pull of the *remote* stars is so slight as to be obliterated in the vaster moments by which the ocean yields to the moon and sun." Rachel Carson, *The Sea Around Us* 

#### remuneration

"Please mail your resume along with your expected *remuneration* to our Director of Personnel." Want ad, *New York Times*, 7/7/99

## repented

"At his court martial, the officer admitted to the charges and repented." "General Demoted," Washington Post, 9/2/99

## repertoire

"He led a secret life as a forger of paintings, with the most famous as part of his *repertoire*." Peter Landesman, *New York Times*, 7/18/99

## replenish

"We'll dip down into our farm system to *replenish* our stock of left-handed pitchers." Bobby Valentine, *ABC-TV* Sports Interview

## replete

"When a composition is so *replete* with errors, I call attention to only a few, the most important ones." Fran Weinberg, English teacher, NYC High Schools

## repose

"Good night, good night! as sweet *repose* and rest Come to thy heart as that within my breast." William Shakespeare, *Romeo and Juliet* 

# reprehensible

"She thought that the prisoners, no matter how morally *reprehensible* their crimes, still should have the benefit of pretrial representation." Jimmy Breslin's syndicated column, *Newsday*, 6/15/99

## repressed

"General McClellan *repressed* his feelings about President Lincoln but he expressed his private anger in letters to his wife." David Herbert Donald, *Lincoln* 

# reprimand

"The difficulty lay in the fact the man had previously received a *reprimand* from his employer regarding his easygoing ways with the men under him in his department." James Thurber, "Let Your Mind Alone"

# reproached

"When reminded that he knew little history, Henry Ford *reproached* his critics by reminding them that history would know him." Quoted in *The Will Rogers Book*, Paula Love, editor, 1961

## repudiate

"If upheld, the decision would *repudiate* one of the Administration's environmental achievements." Editorial, *New York Times*, 5/19/99

repugnant

"The behavior of the few rioters at the rock concert was *repugnant* to the huge, peaceful crowd." "Woodstock Revisited," *TIME*, 6/7/99

repulse

"The cannons were set up to *repulse* a possible invasion but none was ever attempted." Col. F. X. Prescott, "History as Our Teacher"

reputed

"The language of Iceland has changed so little that modern Icelanders are *reputed* to be able to read sagas written thousands of years ago." Bill Bryson, *Mother Tongue* 

< previous page

page\_366

# requisite

"Secrecy is more *requisite* than ever during the sensitive negotiations over the release of our prisoners." I. F. Stone, *Weekly Reader* 

## resourceful

"The crew of the \$20 million independent film had to be very *resourceful* to hold down costs." Beth L. Kiel, "Allen in Hollywood," *New York*, 6/21/99

## respite

"The plan enabled the oiler and the correspondent to set *respite* together." Stephen Crane, "The Open Boat"

#### restrictive

"Mr. el Hage said that the law was too *restrictive*, claiming that he had nothing to do with violent acts." Benjamin Weiser, "Terrorism Suspect," *New York Times*, 6/23/99

#### reticent

"He was as inquisitive about the country as he was *reticent* about his business there." Frances Gilchrist Woods, "Turkey Red"

#### retort

"There is no need to *retort* to an employee who has written a critique of your original warning letter." NYC Board of Education's Food Service Division, *Guide for Managers* 

## retrospect

"I shivered in *retrospect* when I thought of that afternoon meeting in the freezing hall." Anna L. Strong, *The Chinese Conquer China* 

## reverberated

"When that putt plunked into the hole yesterday, the 40,000 people exploded in a roar that *reverberated* through more than a century of U.S. Open history." Dave Anderson, "Longest Final Putt," *New York Times*, 6/21/99

#### revere

"Paul McCartney and other celebrities who yet *revere* the name of rock-and-roll great Buddy Holly will host a tribute to him at the Roseland Ballroom." Letta Taylor, "Tribute to Buddy," *Newsday*, 9/3/99

#### reverts

"She dreamily reverts to the hour when old age will throw down his frosts upon her head." Walt Whitman, "Dreams"

## reviled

"Former Haitian President Aristede was *reviled* by orphanage graduates who claimed that he had lied to them about the promise of jobs." Associated Press story, "Haiti Gunmen Confront Police," *New York Times*, 6/25/99

## rhetoric

"Nothing good can come out of the *rhetoric* of hatred that will be heard at the rally." New York Congressman Charles Rangel, ABC TV News, 9/2/99

#### rife

"Cyberspace is *rife* with sweatshops but very few people realize it." Karl Taro Greenfield, "Living the Late Shift," *TIME*, 6/28/99

## rift

"The 1993 tear gas assault on the Branch Dividian cult has created a *rift* between the FBI and the Attorney General's office." Associated Press report, "FBI Video Released," *Newsday*, 9/3/99

## romp

"She was expected to win the governor's race in a romp." Wolf Blitzer, CNN News, 2/2/98

#### roster

"The roster of stars for our gala celebration includes Cher, Meatloaf, and Lyle Lovett." Las Vegas hotel ad

# rudimentary

"Some of them were singing, some talking, some engaged in gardening, hay-making, or other *rudimentary* industries." "The Other Side of the Hedge," E. M. Forster

#### rne

"When they make a mistake they will rue it." Randi Feigenbaum, "Realtors' Deal Irks Lawyers," Newsday, 9/3/99

# ruminated

"Lou Gehrig, the great N.Y. Yankee star, ruminated on his career as he left because of an incurable illness: 'I con-

< previous page page\_367 next page >

sider myself the luckiest man on the face of the earth." Speech, 7/4/39

#### rustic

"This week a *rustic* setting in the Berkshire Hills was a gathering place for a group that is dedicated to preserving the Yiddish language." Tina Rosenberg, "Living an American Life in Yiddish," *New York Times*, 9/3/99

S

#### saga

"The *saga* of the Kennedy family has enthralled and saddened us." Barbara Walters, quoted in *New York Times*, 7/10/99

## sage

"I am not a visionary, nor am I a *sage*I claim to be a practical idealist." Mohandas Gandhi quoted by John Gunther, *Procession*, 1965

## salient

"The *salient* feature of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 is that it prohibits discrimination against the disabled." Robert McFadden, "Court Ruling on Disabled Teacher Is Annulled," *New York Times*, 6/25/99

## sally

"The next morning we decided to *sally* forth to try to find a site for our new home." Stephen Leacock, "How My Wife and I Built Our Home for \$4.90"

## salubrious

"For my later years there remains the *salubrious* effects of work: stimulation and satisfaction." Kathe Kollwitz, *Diaries and Letters*, 1955

## salvation

"Maybe it is connected with some terrible sin, with the loss of eternal *salvation*, with some bargain with the devil." Aleksandr Pushkin, "The Queen of Spades"

### sanctimonious

"There has never been a shortage of *sanctimonious* arguments for starting a war." Peter Finley Dunne, *Mr. Dooley Remembers* 

## sanction

"He received his father's sanction and authority." George Meredith, Diana of the Crossways

# sanctuary

"The identity of Rinehart may be a temporary *sanctuary* for the narrator, but it is another identity he must reject if he is to find himself as a person." Anthony Abbott, *Invisible Man* 

## sanguine

"I'm not *sanguine* about the Knicks' chances to upset the San Antonio Spurs." Telephone caller to WFAN Sports Radio Program, 6/8/99

#### satiety

"One of the soldiers was given leave to be drunk six weeks, in hopes of curing him by satiety." William Cowper, Selected Letters

#### saturate

"Vanilla sweetens the air, ginger spices it; melting nose-tingling odors *saturate* the kitchen." Truman Capote, "A Christmas Memory"

## schism

"The *schism* between the manager and his best pitcher spilled over from the locker room onto the field." Bob Klapisch, *The Worst Team That Money Could Buy* 

# scion

"Al Gore is the Good Son, the early achieving *scion* from Harvard and Tennessee who always thought he would be President." Maureen Dowd, "Freudian Face-Off," *New York Times*, 6/15/99

#### scoffed

"No one was injured except the woman who had scoffed at the belief." Leonard Fineberg, "Fire Walking in Ceylon"

# scrutinized

"The jockey waited with his back to the wall and *scrutinized* the room with pinched, creepy eyes." Carson McCullers, "The Jockey"

## scurrilous

"They were infuriated by the *scurrilous* articles about them that started to crop up in the tabloids." Charles Blauvelt, *Edward and Wally* 

< previous page page\_368 next page >

#### scurry

"Some small night-bird, flitting noiselessly near the ground on its soft wings, almost flapped against me, only to *scurry* away in alarm." Ivan Turgenev, "Bezhin Meadows"

#### sedate

"Few public places maintain a *sedate* atmosphere equal to the majestic chambers of the Supreme Court." Milton Konvitz, editor, *Bill of Rights Reader* 

## sedentary

"Seeger had seen him relapsing gradually into the small-town hardware merchant he had been before the war, sedentary and a little shy." Irwin Shaw, "Act of Faith"

## senile

"Being on golf's Senior Tour doesn't mean that we're senile." Leon Jaroff, "Those Rich Old Pros," TIME, 9/27/99

## serenity

"At the top, they planted the crucifix and gathered round, moved by the *serenity*." Sontag Orme, "Solemnity and Flash in the Land of Jesus," *New York Times*, 1/1/00

## servile

"Uriah Heep, so physically repulsive and hypocritically *servile*, fascinated David at first but later revolted him." Holly Hughes, *Barron's Book Notes, David Copperfield* by Charles Dickens

## shibboleths

Dialects are sometimes used as *shibboleths* to signal the ethnic or social status of the speaker." Bill Bryson, *Mother Tongue* 

## sinecure

"Matthew Arnold's job was a *sinecure*, allowing him plenty of time to travel and write lyrics." Nicholas Jenkins, "A Gift Improvised," *New York Times*, 6/20/99

## singular

"The fate that rules in matters of love is often *singular*, and its ways are inscrutable, as this story will show." Meyer Goldschmidt, "Henrik and Rosalie"

#### sinister

"The man had a cordially *sinister* air." Hernando Tellez, "Ashes for the Wind"

#### site

"The site of the bison herd's destruction was a tall cliff over which they were driven." Brian Fagan, Time Detectives

#### skirmish

"They never meet but there's a skirmish of wit between them." William Shakespeare, Much Ado About Nothing

#### slovenly

"The twenty-six year old's *slovenly* appearance belied the fact that he was one of the Silicon Valley's brightest stars." Reuben Cowan, "Today Dot-Com"

#### soiourn

"He returned from a long sojourn in Europe." Alan McCulloch, Encyclopedia of Australian Art

#### solace

"He read in a Bible that he had neglected for years, but he could gain little *solace* from it." Theodore Dreiser, "The Lost Phoebe"

## solicited

"The police chief said that Commissioner Safir had not yet *solicited* his opinion on the question." "Police Chief Says Officers Deserve Raise," *New York Times*, 6/15/99

# somber

"There was a somber and moving tribute for his last game at Yankee Stadium." John Updike, New Yorker, 10/22/94

# sophistry

"No amount of *sophistry* could disguise the obvious fact that the legislation was biased against one particular office holder." New York Times, 9/2/99

## sordid

"The workmen used revolting language; it was disgusting and *sordid*." Katherine Mansfield, "The Garden Party"

spate "There has been a *spate* of tell-all memoirs, destroying the organization's special status." *Jewish Monthly*, 9/99

## spew

"It was obvious as the miles of electronic tape began to *spew* out the new patterns of American life that the census was to

< previous page

page\_369

be of historic dimension." Theodore H. White, The Making of the President

# spontaneous

"Professor Einstein burst out in spontaneous candidness." Thomas Lee Bucky, "Einstein: An Intimate Memoir"

# sporadic

"TROOPS ENCOUNTER SPORADIC VIOLENCE" Headline, Newsday, 6/14/99

## spurious

"The only known picture, albeit a *spurious* one, had been printed some years earlier." James Monaghan, *Diplomat in Carpet Slippers* 

# squeamish

"My brother, who voted for Mr. Mbeki and who has faith in his leadership, is not *squeamish*." Mark Mathabane, "South Africa's Lost Generation"

## stagnant

"The place was small and close, and the long disuse had made the air *stagnant* and foul." T. E. Lawrence, *The Desert of the Stars* 

#### staunch

"Known as a *staunch* supporter of the Republican agenda, the young politician astounded us all by his defection." Monte Halperin, "Party Turncoat?"

#### steeped

"Edward Francis had *steeped* himself in the internal mystery of the guinea pig." Paul De Kruif, *Hunger Fighters* 

## stentorian

"He proclaimed the fact in *stentorian* tones that were easily heard throughout the auditorium." A. A. Berle, *The 20th Century Capitalist Revolution* 

## stereotypes

"Treating the most respected leader in the land that way confirms the worst *stereotypes* and that really hurts us." Alessandra Stanley, "Asking a Favor of the Pope," *New York Times*, 6/12/99

## stigmatized

"People who so much as whisper during a performance are *stigmatized* as barbarians." Joseph Wechsberg, *The Best Things in Life* 

# stipulated

"I shall come out from here five minutes before the *stipulated* term, and thus shall violate the agreement." Anton Chekhov, "The Bet"

## strident

"No matter how strident or insulting he became, he was not interrupted by the police." New York Daily News, 9/5/99

#### strife

"Either there is a civil *strife*, Or else the world, too saucy with the gods, Incenses them to send destruction." William Shakespeare, *Julius Caesar* 

#### stunted

"Their physical and mental development became *stunted* during childhood." Roger Pineles, *Shame of the Cities* 

#### stupor

"If your child watches late night television and comes home from school in a *stupor*, she's not getting enough sleep." "Getting Enough Sleep," *Working Mother*, 5/98

# stymied

"The family has been *stymied* in its attempt to remove a dead relative from the juror rolls." Associated Press story, "Jury Duty Summonses Don't Stop Despite Death," *New York Times*, 6/25/99

# subjugated

"The country had been bitterly divided, so ruthless in its determination to keep the black majority *subjugated*." Sheryl McCarthy, "Mandela Was South Africa's Perfect Choice," *Newsday*, 6/17/99

# subservient

"From the earliest times, including the Bible, women have been counseled to be *subservient* to men." Barbara G. Walker, *The Women's Encyclopedia* 

## substantiate

"The Queens District Attorney said that there were not enough facts to substantiate the charges against the tour

< previous page

page\_370

operator so no prosecution would take place." Queens Courier, 1/18/00

## subterfuge

"He was a free-will agent and he chose to do careful work, and if he failed, he took the responsibility without *subterfuge*." Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, "A Mother in Mannville"

#### subterranean

"Another celebrity expected during the three games at Madison Square Garden is Ed Nortonthe actor, not the *subterranean* sanitation professional." Richard Sandomir, "N.B.A. Finals," *New York Times*, 6/21/99

### succinct

"In clear and *succinct* tones, our division head proceeded to tear me to shreds in front of the entire staff." Elleyn Falk, "They Promised Me a Rose Garden"

## succulent

"Use this coupon to get \$1 off on a succulent holiday turkey." Advertisement, Waldbaum's Supermarket, 11/99

#### succumbed

"This young gentleman was of an excellent family but had been reduced to such poverty that the energy of his character *succumbed* beneath it." Edgar Allan Poe, "The Murders in the Rue Morgue"

#### sullen

"My decision to leave put her into a *sullen* silence, broken only by a mumble under her breath." Alan Lelchuk, "American Mischief"

## sultry

"The sun would shine up there in the lengthening spring day and pleasant breezes blow in *sultry* summer." Maurice Walsh, *The Quiet Man* 

## sumptuous

"In the summer the table was set, and the *sumptuous* mealswell, it makes me cry to think of them." Mark Twain, *Autobiography* 

## superficial

"His teachings had only a *superficial* relationship to the orthodox religion he advocated." Carl Dreyer, "The Roots of Anti-Semitism"

### superfluous

"He drove through the beautiful countryside in silence; conversation would have been *superfluous*." *Travel and Leisure*. 10/94

#### supine

"The clergy as a whole were therefore obedient and supine." G. M. Trevelyan, Carlyle

# supplication

"The last supplication I make of you is that you will believe this of me." Charles Dickens, A Tale of Two Cities

## surfeit

"A *surfeit* of the sweetest things The deepest loathing to the stomach brings." William Shakespeare, *A Midsummer Night's Dream* 

#### surge

"In one wild *surge* they stormed into a police station, where the bewildered officers tried to maintain order." James Michener, "The Bridge at Andau"

## surmised

"The commanding officer surmised that the other ship in the cove was a coaster." Joseph Conrad, Tales of Hearsay

surreptitiously

"He was surreptitiously negotiating to have 70 percent of the payments turned over to himself." David C. Johnson, "Tax Evasion Scheme," New York Times, 1/1/00

susceptible

"Wrestling matches are *susceptible* to being heavily scripted, as ardent fans know." Edward Wyatt, "Pinning Down a Share Value," *New York Times*, 8/4/99

symptomatic "The widespread dislocation and downsizing in hospitals is *symptomatic* of relentless cost pressures." Carol Eisenberg, "Nurses Contend With System's Ills," Newsday, 6/22/99

T

taboo

"The modern motion pictures have shown so much that once was considered

< previous page page\_371 next page >

Page 372

taboo." Harold H. Owen, Jr., The Motion Picture

#### tacit

"There is a *tacit* agreement in a civil conversation that each avoid making of it a monologue." Rebecca West, "There Is No Conversation"

#### tainted

"The defense argued that poor police procedures had tainted the evidence." Newsday, 6/19/98

## tangible

"I hated it, not because of our one overcrowded closet, but because of intrusions and discomforts of a far less *tangible* nature." Mary Ellen Chase, "A Room of My Own"

#### tantalized

"We were tantalized by a glimpse of a brown bear and her cubs in the wood." Travel and Leisure, 10/97

## tantamount

"Opponents of the proposed agreement claim it is *tantamount* to a surrender of holy land." USA. Today, 1/13/00

## taut

"His face grew taut as he was questioned about his use of illegal drugs in his youth." New York Post, 8/19/99

# technology

"Mr. Greenspan noted that 'history is strewn' with miscalculations about *technology* developments." Richard Stevenson, "Fed Chief on New-Age Economy," *New York Times*, 6/15/99

## temerity

"In the first month of his service in the House, the young Congressman had the *temerity* to challenge his party's Speaker; it was a mistake." Blanche Kassell, *Up on the Hill* 

## tenable

"He took the *tenable* position that lawyers should never cross examine a witness without knowing the answer before asking the question." Harper Lee, *To Kill a Mockingbird* 

## tenacious

"Their talent and tenacious actions on the court will at last reward them." Darcy Frey, The Last Shot

# termagant

"This book deals with the matrimonial adventures of an extremely rich and bullying *termagant*." *Saturday Review*, 11/99

#### terminate

"A continuation of such chronic lateness may lead us to *terminate* your employment." Regulations of the NYC Board of Education's Office of School Food & Nutrition Services

## terse

"The mayor sent a *terse* letter to the school's chancellor over his cancellation of a meeting." *New York Times*, 8/5/99

## therapy

"He will have to undergo long-term therapy before considering playing baseball again." The Washington Post, 7/9/99

#### throng

"When the *throng* had mostly streamed into the porch, the sexton began to toll the bell." Nathaniel Hawthorne, "The Minister's Black Veil"

## thwarted

"The man who made up the name for flies must have been *thwarted* in a life-long desire to have children, and at last found that outlet for his suppressed baby-talk." Robert Benchley, "The Lure of the Road"

## timorous

"He was a timorous incompetent who was lucky to have good men under him." W. A. Swanberg, Citizen Hearst

# tinged

"The sermon was *tinged*, rather more darkly than usual, with the gentle gloom of Mr. Hooper's temperament." Nathaniel Hawthorne, "The Minister's Black Veil"

## tolerated

"They despise anyone who hasn't had the luck to be born Masai, but for one reason and another, they *tolerated* me." Robert W. Krepps, "Pride of Seven"

< previous page page\_372 next page >

Page 373

### tortuous

"The *tortuous* descent down the mountain resulted in one additional fatality, this time a sure-footed Sherpa guide." Winston Adair, "Everest Takes Its Toll"

#### tradition

"The town had a century-old *tradition* an eight-hour canoe race." Brenda Flock, "The Race"

# tranquil

"Over this house, most *tranquil* and complete, Where no storm ever beat, She was sole mistress." Phyllis McGinley, "The Doll House"

#### transient

"City championships and national tournaments, however thrilling, are transient moments." Darcy Frey, The Last Shot

## tremulous

"'Will Pa get hurt?' asked Jane in a tremulous voice." Jessamyn West, "Yes, We'll Gather at the River"

#### trenchant

"Mr. Salinger's views on celebrity are often funny and *trenchant*." Clyde Haberman, "A Recluse Meets His Match," *New York Times*, 6/18/99

#### trend

"We should make every effort to reverse the *trend* in popular music towards violent lyrics." *Portland Oregonian*, 8/12/99

## trivial

"In the study of past civilizations, nothing is considered as a trivial discovery." Brian Fagan, Time Detectives

## truncated

"It will be much harder if their state (Palestine) is so *truncated*, so cut up, that it is not viable." Anthony Lewis, "The Irrelevance of a Palestinian State," *New York Times*, 6/20/99

# turbulent

"Up to the *turbulent* surface came a peculiar-looking craft, risen from the calm but dangerous depth of the ocean." Lt. Don Walsh, "Our Seven-Mile Dive to the Bottom"

## turpitude

"The government must be held responsible for these acts of moral *turpitude* resulting in so many civilian casualties." *TIME*, 8/25/98

## tussle

"It often doesn't pay to tussle with your child to take music lessons." Working Mother, 5/96

#### tyro

"The computer training center will soon turn a *tyro* into a successful user." *Senior News*, 9/99

## U

## ubiquitous

"Che Guevera has become *ubiquitous*; his figure stares out at us from coffee mugs and posters, pops up in rock songs and operas." Ariel Dorfman, "Che," *TIME*, 6/14/99

### ultimate

"The *ultimate* possibility for hero and chorus alike is stated in Father Mapple's sermon, and it is to become a saint." W. H. Auden, "The Christian Tragic Hero"

## umbrage

"I do not take *umbrage* when I'm looked over, I do when I'm overlooked." Mae West, *The Wit and Wisdom of Mae West*, Joseph Weintraub, Editor

## unabated

"The summer list of auto fatalities continues *unabated* as three more Southampton teens are killed in a Sunday crash." W. Mariano, "A Final Farewell," *Newsday*, 6/25/99

## unconscionable

"Viewers of TV's coverage of disasters find it *unconscionable* for mourning family members to be shown and interviewed so close up we can see the tears." John Stephens, *New York*, 4/16/98

#### unctuous

"Today's car salesmen are a far cry from the high-pressured and unctuous ones of the past." Car and Travel, 9/99

## underwrite

"We are pleased to feature those local businesses who help to *underwrite* our programs." *Patterns*, monthly magazine of WILL, Champaign, Illinois

< previous page

page\_373

next page >

Page 374

## universal

"With the approach of the new millennium we see an almost universal fear of major disruptions." TIME, 9/19/99

#### unkempt

"Budget cuts have resulted in overcrowded and *unkempt* camping sites in our parks." Freeman Tilden, *The National Parks* 

## unmitigated

"The crossword puzzle is the unmitigated sedentary hobby of Americans." Bill Bryson, Mother Tongue

#### unsavory

"Punishing students by assigning them more work, has made education *unsavory* and unappealing to the average student." H. C. McKown, "The Three R's Today"

#### unwieldy

"Today's light weight, compact cameras are a far cry from the *unwieldy* ones used by early photographers." *Popular Photography*, 9/96

#### urbane

"Their prose is less ornate, their *urbane* satire more muted." Book review, *New York Times* 

### usurp

"There is a constant struggle as one branch of government attempts to *usurp* some of the powers of the other." Milton Konvitz, editor, *Bill of Rights Reader* 

## utopia

"I was held spellbound by the middle-class *utopia*, without a blot, without a tear." William James, "What Makes Life Significant"

# V

## vacillated

"In planning for the book I *vacillated* between a selective, but deeper approach or a general, more limited approach." Milton Konvitz, editor, *Bill of Rights Reader* 

## valor

"Thrice have the Mexicans before us fled, Their armies broken, their prince in triumph led; Both to thy *valor*, brave young man, we owe." Sir Robert Howard & John Dryden, *The Indian Queen* 

## vapid

"The new James Bond movie lacks the excitement of the many before and is a vapid copy." Newsday, 10/25/98

## vehemently

"The President spoke vehemently against any large tax cut." New York Times, 9/16/99

#### veneer

"Since then, she has frequently tried to crack the *veneer* of role, surface, and pose." Mark Stevens, "Spice Girls," *New York*, 6/21/99

# venerable

"Despite their huge popularity the most *venerable* papers refused to accept crossword puzzles as more than a passing fad." Bill Bryson, *Mother Tongue* 

## venial

"The coach tried to overlook the *venial* errors of his players and concentrated on the serious ones." *Sports Illustrated*, 5/12/99

## venom

"The point envenom'd too! Then, venom, do thy work." William Shakespeare, Hamlet

# vertigo

"Iron workers on beams, hundreds of feet above Broadway, were immune to periods of vertigo." Architectural *Digest*, 1/93

vestige "They kept at the rescue efforts as long as there was a *vestige* of hope for the earthquake victims." *TIME*, 8/30/99

"This vexatious law suit dragged on interminably, becoming a legend in the process." Charles Dickens, Bleak House

## viable

"The organism remains viable in the soil for years." Rachel Carson, Silent Spring

# vicissitudes

"Her husband was not only faithful but patient in the face of remarkable vicissitudes." Eliza Jane Berman, Noble Minds

< previous page

page\_374

next page >

Page 375

## vigil

"The U.N. peacekeeping troops are keeping a vigil over the disputed area." New York Times, 9/21/99

## vigilant

"I deny not but that it is of great concernment in the church and commonwealth to have a *vigilant* eye how looks demean themselves." John Milton, "Aereopagitica"

### vilified

"One who belongs to the most *vilified* minority in history is not likely to be unaware of the freedoms guaranteed by our constitutions." Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, decision, October 1943

## vindicated

"His family was certain that his actions would be *vindicated* when all of the facts became available." "Pilot Blamed in Crash," *New York Post*, 11/26/99

#### virile

"The danger to our *virile* economy from weaknesses in the Far East should not be overlooked." *Wall Street Journal*, 5/16/98

### virtuosity

"Employing his *virtuosity* as an orchestrator of suspense, the author puts Lector in Florence, Italy, speaking impeccable Italian." Paul Grey, "Dessert, Anyone?," *TIME*, 6/21/99

## virulently

"Another part of my hope was for communities of people of colour that, for the most part, have been *virulently* homophobic." Mark Haslam, "When Bigotry Kills," *Globe and Mail*, Toronto, 3/5/99

#### vitiate

"This act is an attempt to *vitiate* the separation of powers upon which our democracy is founded." Justice Earl Warren, *Bill of Rights Reader*, 1957

## vitriolic

"The speaker's *vitriolic* comments about ethnic and religious groups brought condemnation from the mayor." *New York Daily News*, 9/5/98

## vituperation

"To justify his action he used *vituperation*, calling his enemies 'detestable pests." Barbara G. Walker, *The Women's Encyclopedia* 

## vivacious

"The performance of this vivacious leading lady made the play a delight." New York Post, 10/15/98

#### vogue

"Examining the private lives of our political leaders is in *vogue* this election period." New York, 9/4/99

#### volition

"To prove her innocence, she took a lie detector test of her own volition." New York Times, 9/21/99

## voluble

"He came to hate Ray Gribble and his *voluble* companions of the submerged tenth of the class." Sinclair Lewis, "Young Man Axelbrod"

#### voluminous

"The testimony in the case relating to the President's actions has become voluminous." Washington Post, 5/15/99

## voracious

"We spent a good number of our waking hours feeding voracious stoves." Jean Stafford, "New England Winter"

# vulnerable

"Any *vulnerable* area in an otherwise strong person or structure is known as an Achilles heel." Barbara G. Walker, *The Women's Encyclopedia* 

W

wan

"Why so pale and wan, fond lover? Prithee, why so pale?" John Suckling, "Encouragement to a Lover"

wane

"Japan, once an economic power, has seen its influence wane." New York Times, 8/1/99

wary

"These figures were wary in their movements and perfectly silent afoot." Joseph Conrad, Lord Jim

< previous page

page\_375

next page >

## wheedle

"The first step of a politician is to wheedle the editorial backing of a newspaper." Frederick Nebel, A Free Press

#### whet

"The accepted purpose of coming attractions in movie theatres is to *whet* the viewers' desire to see the film." John Simon, *Reverse Angle* 

## whimsical

"This is not a whimsical ideait is a serious plan." Calvin Klein, New York Magazine, 9/15/95

#### wince

"He took the cruel blow without a wince or a cry." A. Conan Doyle, The Last Book of Sherlock Holmes

#### wistful

"I am sad when I see those *wistful* ads placed by the lovelorn in the classified columns." E. B. White, *The Essays of E. B. White* 

#### wrest

"Their attempt to *wrest* control of the company was thwarted by the Colonel and his three supporters on the board." Edmund Ward, Jr., "Bulls and Bears" [adapted]

## Y

# yen

"She could not resist the *yen* to see how her classmates had progressed so she agreed to attend the class reunion." *Woman's Home Companion*, 9/94

# Z

## zealous

"James I was zealous in prosecuting Scottish sorcerers." George Lyman Kittredge, Witchcraft in Old and New England

## zenith

"At the zenith of her fame as a musical star, she was assassinated by a crazed fan." H. Hudson, People, 7/21/97

< previous page

page\_376

next page >

# Index

A

abhor, 151, 330

abjure, 210, 330

abortive, 111, 330

abound, 2, 330

abrogate, 93, 330

abstemious, 124, 330

absurd, 151, 330

access, 93, 330

accommodate, 111, 330

accomplice, 92, 330

accost, 8, 330

acknowledged, 140, 330

acme, 229, 330

acrimonious, 29, 330

acute, 166, 330

adamant, 172, 330

adherent, 182, 330

admonish, 28, 330

adroit, 10, 330

advent, 262, 330

adversary, 183, 331

adverse, 54, 331

advocate, 56, 331

aegis, 158, 331

afflict, 47, 331

affluent, 34, 331

alacrity, 20, 331

allay, 211, 331

alleged, 93, 331

alleviate, 201, 331

allude, 261, 331

aloof, 275, 331

altruistic, 101, 331

ambiguous, 203, 331

ameliorate, 272, 331

amicable, 57, 331

amnesty, 118, 331

amorous, 102, 331

analogous, 143, 331

anathema, 75, 331332

annals, 3, 332

anomaly, 196, 332

anthropologist, 149, 332

antipathy, 234, 332

antiquated, 215, 332

antithesis, 100, 332

apathy, 183, 332

appalled, 288, 332

appellation, 138, 332

arbiter, 198, 332

arbitrary, 41, 332

archaic, 204, 332

ardent, 169, 332

array, 169, 332

artifact, 149, 332

artifice, 267, 332

artless, 268, 332

ascend, 46, 332

ascertain, 291, 332

ascetic, 133, 332333

asinine, 216, 333

asperity, 95, 333

aspirant, 23, 333

aspire, 86, 333

asset, 54, 333

assiduous, 106, 333

astute, 56, 333

atrophy, 272, 333

attenuated, 198, 333

attest, 108, 333

atypical, 185, 333

au courant, 217, 333

audacity, 242, 333

augment, 255, 333

austere, 235, 333

automaton, 2, 333

avarice, 178, 333

aversion, 164, 333

avid, 11, 333

awesome, 156, 333

В

badger, 4, 334

bagatelle, 287, 334

balk, 120, 334

banal, 184, 334

barometer, 114, 334

bedlam, 175, 334

begrudge, 268, 334

belated, 246, 334

belittle, 21, 334

belligerent, 20, 334

benevolent, 273, 334

bereft, 170, 334

besiege, 47, 334

besmirch, 171, 334

bias, 89, 334

bigot, 54, 151, 334

bizarre, 149, 202, 334

blasé, 266, 334

blatant, 55, 334

bliss, 182, 334

blunt, 120, 335

bogus, 263, 335

bona fide, 134, 335

brash, 21, 335

brigand, 285, 335

bristle, 16, 335

buff, 113, 335

bulwark, 100, 335

burgeoned, 291, 335

 $\mathsf{C}$ 

cache, 101, 335

cacophony, 175, 335

cajole, 11, 335

callous, 249, 266, 335

callow, 288, 335

calumny, 216, 335

canard, 279, 335

candid, 227, 335

candor, 189, 335

cant, 253, 335

capitulate, 242, 335

capricious, 269, 335

carnage, 278, 336

castigate, 22, 336

catastrophic, 146, 336

caustic, 14, 336

celerity, 201, 336

cessation, 16, 336

chagrin, 35, 336

charisma, 294, 336

charlatan, 191, 336

chicanery, 243, 336

chimerical, 140, 336

clandestine, 27, 336

cliché, 223, 336

clique, 252, 336

coerce, 68, 336

cogent, 166, 336

cognizant, 42, 336

comely, 267, 336

commodious, 215, 336

compassion, 228, 336

compatible, 177, 336337

compensatory, 146, 337

complacent, 208, 337

complicity, 92, 337

component, 107, 337

compound, 3, 337

comprehensive, 68, 337

concoct, 105, 337

concomitant, 197, 337

concur, 27, 337

condolence, 17, 337

condone, 202, 337

conducive, 236, 337

confidant(e), 37, 337

conflagration, 157, 337

confront, 234, 337

congenial, 158, 337

conjecture, 70, 337

conjugal, 114, 338

connoisseur, 211, 338

connubial, 138, 338

consternation, 34, 338

constrict, 170, 338

construe, 30, 338

consummate, 105, 338

contemptuous, 151, 338

contort, 255, 338

controversial, 95, 338

cope, 137, 338

copious, 229, 338

corpulent, 285, 338

corroborate, 68, 338

coterie, 101, 338

countenance, 220, 338

coup, 117, 338

covert, 137, 338

covet, 230, 338

crave, 112, 338

criterion, 274, 338

cryptic, 83, 339

culminate, 169, 339

culpable, 92, 339

culprit, 28, 339

cumbersome, 214, 339

cumulative, 139, 339

cupidity, 101, 339

curry, 260, 339

cursory, 99, 339

curtail, 83, 339

cynic, 273, 339

D

dearth, 292, 339

debacle, 221, 339

debilitate, 208, 339

debris, 156, 339

decade, 144, 339

decadence, 132, 339

decapitate, 288, 339

declaim, 94, 339

decorum, 191, 339

decrepit, 246, 340

deem, 113

defamatory, 279, 340

degrade, 227, 340

deleterious, 197, 340

delineation, 248, 340

delude, 140, 340

deluge, 278, 340

delve, 269, 340

demeanor, 248, 340

demur, 138, 340

denote, 261, 340

depict, 229, 340

deplorable, 157, 340

deploy, 108, 340

deprecate, 279, 340

deride, 35, 340

derived, 292, 340

derogatory, 123, 340

desist, 60, 340

destitution, 132, 340341

desultory, 133, 341

deter, 211, 341

detriment, 158, 341

devout, 280, 341

dexterity, 228, 341

diatribe, 73, 341

dilettante, 185, 341

diminutive, 281, 341

discern, 34, 341

disciple, 133, 341

discreet, 209, 341

disdain, 20, 341

disgruntled, 176, 341

disheveled, 215, 341

dismantle, 119, 341

disparage, 36, 341

disparate, 124, 341

dispersed, 156, 341

disseminate, 291, 341

dissent, 198, 341

< previous page page\_377 next page >

diversity, 267, 342

divulge, 214, 342

docile, 243, 342

doddering, 159, 342

doleful, 61, 342

domicile, 69, 342

dormant, 291, 342

dregs, 23, 342

drudgery, 4, 342

dubious, 37, 342

dulcet, 281, 342

dupe, 15, 342

duplicity, 29, 342

duress, 28, 342

Ε

edifice, 125, 342

efficacy, 197, 342

effigy, 42, 342

effrontery, 221, 342

egotist, 172, 342

egregious, 29, 342

elapse, 69, 342343

elicit, 30, 343

elucidate, 253, 343

elusive, 62, 343

emaciated, 46, 343

embellish, 101, 343

eminent, 1, 343

emissary, 286, 343

emit, 81, 343

emulate, 204, 343

encomium, 293, 343

encumbrance, 188, 343

engrossed, 63, 343

enhance, 11, 343

enigma, 108, 343

ennui, 267, 343

entourage, 55, 343

entreaty, 152, 343

enunciate, 145, 343

epithet, 95, 343344

epitome, 228, 344

equanimity, 177, 221, 344

eradicate, 176, 344

erudite, 236, 344

eruption, 156, 344

escalation, 139, 344

eschew, 36, 344

ethics, 27, 344

euphemism, 17, 344

evaluate, 107, 344

evanescent, 210, 344

eventuate, 81, 344

evince, 164, 344

exacerbate, 43, 344

excoriate, 280, 344

excruciating, 49, 344

exhort, 183, 344

exonerate, 118, 344

expatriate, 118, 344

expedient, 266, 345

expedite, 201, 345

exploit, 175, 345

expunge, 75, 345

expurgate, 268, 345

extant, 125, 345

extinct, 188, 345

extol, 252, 345

extortion, 54, 345

extraneous, 203, 345

extrinsic, 94, 345

exult, 108, 345

exultation, 170, 345

F

fabricate, 10, 138, 345

façade, 216, 345

facet, 241, 345

facetious, 204, 345

facile, 252, 345

factitious, 293, 345

fallacious, 105, 345

falter, 170, 345346

fastidious, 217, 346

fatal, 241, 346

fatuous, 255, 346

feasible, 34, 346

feint, 20, 346

felicitous, 235, 346

felon, 9, 346

ferment, 198, 346

fervid, 195, 346

fetish, 149, 346

fetter, 94, 346

fiasco, 36, 346

fiat, 118, 346

flabbergasted, 221, 346

flagrant, 28, 346

flamboyant, 75, 346

flay, 248, 346

fledgling, 190, 346

flout, 42, 346

fluctuate, 215, 347

foist, 242, 347

foment, 209, 347

forthwith, 43, 347

fortuitous, 73, 347

fracas, 183, 347

fractious, 76, 347

frail, 280, 347

fraught, 106, 347

fray, 41, 347

frenetic, 267, 347

frenzy, 23, 347

fretful, 49, 347

frugal, 100, 347

fruitless, 67, 347

frustrate, 62, 347

fulsome, 131, 347

furtive, 9, 347

futility, 278, 347

galvanize, 188, 347

gamut, 143, 347

garbled, 67, 348

garrulous, 184, 348

gaudy, 188, 348

gaunt, 222, 348

genocide, 294, 348

genre, 227, 348

germane, 236, 348

gesticulate, 10, 348

gist, 166, 348

glean, 209, 348

glib, 240, 348

gratuity, 268, 348

gregarious, 99, 348

grimace, 216, 348

grotesque, 228, 348

guise, 275, 348

gullible, 108, 348

gusto, 184, 348

Η

habitat, 99, 348

halcyon, 235, 348

hapless, 9, 348349

harass, 41, 349

harbinger, 48, 349

haven, 80, 349

havoc, 87, 349

heinous, 248, 349

heresy, 195, 349

heterogeneous, 143, 349

hirsute, 222, 349

histrionics, 62, 349

hoard, 158, 349

hoax, 107, 349

homogeneous, 240, 349

hostile, 163, 349

humility, 172, 349

hyperbole, 294, 349

Ι

iconoclast, 236, 349

idyllic, 188, 349

ignominious, 230, 349

ilk, 73, 349

imbibe, 159, 350

imminent, 63, 350

impeccable, 106, 350

impede, 176, 350

imperative, 150, 350

imperceptible, 255, 350

imperturbable, 246, 350

impetuous, 208, 350

impious, 262, 350

implacable, 40, 350

implore, 4, 350

importune, 80, 350

impresario, 54, 350

impromptu, 281, 350

imprudent, 150, 350

impunity, 30, 350

inadvertent, 15, 350

inane, 27, 350

inanimate, 149, 350351

incapacitated, 138, 351

inchoate, 83, 351

incipient, 15, 351

incisive, 88, 351

inclement, 60, 351

incoherent, 73, 351

incompatibility, 137, 351

incongruous, 17, 351

incontrovertible, 80, 351

incredulous, 82, 351

incumbent, 198, 351

indict, 123, 351

indifference, 139, 351

indigenous, 99, 351

indigent, 41, 351

indiscriminate, 1, 351

indoctrinate, 131, 351

indolent, 184, 352

inebriated, 183, 352

ineffectual, 56, 352

inert, 63, 352

inevitable, 165, 352

inexorable, 28, 352

infallible, 176, 352

infamous, 15, 352

infraction, 249, 352

ingratiate, 230, 352

inherent, 113, 352

inhibition, 73, 352

iniquity, 273, 352

initiate, 157, 352

innate, 111, 352

innocuous, 196, 352

inordinate, 145, 352

insatiable, 178, 352

insidious, 261, 352

integral, 74, 353

interject, 62, 353

interloper, 99, 353

interminable, 4, 353

internecine, 292, 353

interrogate, 214, 353

intimidate, 20, 353

intrepid, 8, 353

intrinsic, 165, 260, 353

introspective, 145, 353

inundate, 67, 353

invalidate, 93, 353

invective, 171, 353

inveigh, 86, 353

inveterate, 172, 353

inviolable, 152, 353

irascible, 145, 353

Page 379

Document

irate, 9, 353

irrational, 178, 353

irrelevant, 112, 354

itinerant, 114, 354

J

jaunty, 76, 354

jeopardize, 82, 354

jettison, 165, 354

jostle, 15, 354

jubilant, 191, 354

jurisdiction, 40, 354

juxtapose, 137, 354

L

labyrinth, 107, 354

laceration, 22, 354

lackluster, 14, 354

laconic, 8, 354

lampoon, 220, 354

landmark, 94, 354

largess, 274, 354

lassitude, 197, 254, 354

latent, 113, 354

laudable, 36, 354355

lax, 69, 355

legerdemain, 240, 355

legion, 117, 355

lethal, 88, 355

lethargic, 163, 355

levity, 126, 355

libel, 279, 355

liquidation, 92, 355

lithe, 182, 355

livid, 287, 355

loath, 56, 355

loathe, 14, 355

longevity, 159, 355

lucrative, 165, 355

lugubrious, 126, 355

lurid, 70, 355

lush, 132, 355

M

Machiavellian, 247, 355

magnanimous, 253, 355

maim, 272, 356

maladjusted, 143, 356

malady, 57, 356

malevolent, 281, 356

malignant, 48, 356

malleable, 240, 356

malnutrition, 47, 356

mammoth, 87, 356

mandate, 146, 356

manifest, 269, 356

manifold, 106, 356

martinet, 287, 356

masticate, 36, 356

mastiff, 61, 356

materialism, 134, 356

matron, 2, 356

maudlin, 126, 356

megalomania, 117, 356357

mendacious, 118, 357

menial, 203, 357

mentor, 252, 357

mercenary, 274, 357

metamorphosis, 133, 357

meticulous, 69, 357

mien, 222, 357

milieu, 196, 357

modify, 111, 357

mollify, 274, 357

monolithic, 41, 357

moribund, 178, 357

mortality, 144, 357

motivate, 236, 357

mundane, 17, 357

munificent, 294, 357

murky, 107, 357

myriad, 112, 357

N

nadir, 178, 357358

naive, 229, 358

nascent, 236, 358

nebulous, 123, 358

nefarious, 57, 358

negligible, 266, 358

nepotism, 292, 358

nettle, 86, 358

neurotic, 144, 358

neutralize, 146, 358

nirvana, 134, 358

noisome, 217, 358

nomadic, 95, 358

nominal, 74, 358

nondescript, 185, 358

nonentity, 221, 358

nostalgia, 120, 358

nuance, 11, 358

nullify, 278, 358

nurture, 134, 358359

nutritive, 263, 359

0

obese, 182, 359

obliterate, 157, 359

obloquy, 293, 359

obscure, 169, 359

obsequious, 131, 359

obsess, 61, 359

obsolescence, 37, 359

obviate, 70, 359

occult, 208, 359

octogenarian, 22, 359

ominous, 16, 359

omnipotent, 190, 359

omnivorous, 124, 359

opprobrium, 247, 359

opulence, 131, 359

originate, 152, 359

ostensible, 195, 359

ostentatious, 76, 359360

oust, 43, 360

overt, 86, 360

P

pall, 260, 360

palliate, 140, 360

paltry, 202, 360

panacea, 176, 360

pandemonium, 247, 360

parable, 220, 360

paradox, 3, 360

paragon, 95, 360

paramount, 163, 360

pariah, 275, 360

paroxysm, 40, 360

parsimonious, 119, 360

passé, 241, 360

pathetic, 182, 360

paucity, 29, 360

pecuniary, 119, 360

pedagogue, 145, 360361

penance, 133, 361

penchant, 288, 361

penitent, 210, 361

pensive, 223, 361

penury, 230, 361

perceive, 4, 361

peregrination, 114, 361

peremptory, 190, 361

perfidious, 230, 361

perfunctory, 35, 361

permeate, 82, 361

pernicious, 30, 361

perpetrate, 105, 361

perpetuate, 146, 361

persevere, 94, 361

perspicacious, 143, 361

pertinent, 61, 361

peruse, 60, 361

perverse, 35, 361362

pesky, 123, 362

phenomenon, 144, 362

phlegmatic, 68, 362

phobia, 236, 362

pinnacle, 169, 362

pique, 185, 362

pittance, 217, 362

placard, 74, 362

plaintiff, 279, 362

platitude, 184, 362

plethora, 9, 362

plight, 137, 362

poignant, 67, 362

ponder, 132, 362

potent, 280, 362

potentate, 291, 362

potential, 139, 362

potpourri, 261, 362

pragmatic, 275, 362363

precedent, 190, 363

precipitate, 88, 363

preclude, 93, 363

precocious, 35, 363

prelude, 140, 363

premise, 82, 363

premonition, 60, 363

prerogative, 292, 363

prestigious, 74, 363

pretext, 10, 363

prevalent, 163, 363

prevarication, 294, 363

privation, 47, 363

procrastinate, 241, 363

prodigious, 201, 363

prodigy, 170, 363

proffer, 262, 363

profligate, 117, 363

profound, 201, 364

profuse, 281, 364

progeny, 102, 364

prognosticate, 2, 364

prohibition, 150, 364

prolific, 100, 364

promulgate, 21, 364

propagate, 196, 364

propensity, 211, 364

propinquity, 175, 364

propitious, 82, 364

propriety, 262, 364

proximity, 254, 364

prudent, 195, 364

pugnacious, 21, 364

puissant, 126, 364

pungent, 172, 364

puny, 156, 364

Q

qualm, 268, 364

quandary, 266, 365

quarry, 209, 365

quell, 37, 365

quip, 70, 365

R

rabid, 204, 365

raconteur, 286, 365

rail, 285, 365

raiment, 285, 365

rampant, 27, 365

**Document** 

Page 380

rash, 70, 365

rationalize, 236, 365

raucous, 263, 365

raze, 87, 365

realm, 3, 365

rebuke, 164, 365

recant, 92, 365

recoil, 60, 365

recondite, 139, 365

redolent, 124, 365

redress, 249, 365366

refute, 222, 366

relegate, 86, 366

remiss, 163, 366

remote, 48, 366

remuneration, 74, 366

repent, 274, 366

repertoire, 255, 366

replenish, 269, 366

replete, 1, 366

repose, 124, 366

reprehensible, 40, 366

repress, 83, 366

reprimand, 14, 366

reproach, 210, 366

repudiate, 16, 366

repugnant, 228, 366

repulse, 87, 366

reputed, 280, 366367

requisite, 269, 367

resourceful, 106, 367

respite, 49, 367

restrictive, 120, 367

reticent, 8, 243, 367

retort, 243, 367

retrospect, 171, 367

reverberating, 49, 367

revere, 177, 367

revert, 43, 367

reviled, 123, 367

rhetoric, 252, 367

rife, 120, 367

rift, 286, 367

romp, 113, 367

roster, 272, 367

rudimentary, 11, 367

rue, 157, 367

ruminate, 286, 367

rustic, 191, 368

S

saga, 246, 368

sage, 158, 368

salient, 63, 368

sally, 34, 368

salubrious, 204, 368

salvation, 134, 368

sanctimonious, 220, 368

sanction, 261, 368

sanctuary, 46, 368

sanguine, 67, 368

satiety, 260, 368

saturate, 102, 368

schism, 75, 368

scion, 131, 368

scoff, 21, 368

scrutinize, 57, 368

scurrilous, 23, 368

scurry, 88, 369

sedate, 177, 369

sedentary, 100, 369

senile, 159, 369

serenity, 177, 369

servile, 234, 369

shibboleth, 263, 369

sinecure, 89, 369

singular, 89, 369

sinister, 47, 369

site, 214, 369

skirmish, 40, 369

slovenly, 209, 369

sojourn, 234, 369

solace, 23, 369

solicit, 56, 369

somber, 208, 369

sophistry, 293, 369

sordid, 22, 369

spate, 262, 369

spew, 55, 369

spontaneous, 111, 370

sporadic, 69, 370

spurious, 195, 370

squeamish, 63, 370

stagnant, 241, 370

staunch, 247, 370

steeped, 1, 370

stentorian, 89, 370

stereotype, 88, 370

stigmatize, 242, 370

stipulate, 17, 370

strident, 197, 370

strife, 117, 370

stunted, 272, 370

stupor, 223, 370

stymie, 42, 370

subjugate, 80, 370

subservient, 273, 370371

substantiate, 263, 370

subterfuge, 105, 371

subterranean, 81, 371

succinct, 203, 371

succulent, 260, 371

succumb, 49, 371

sullen, 286, 371

sultry, 125, 371

sumptuous, 119, 371

superficial, 164, 371

superfluous, 235, 371

supine, 87, 371

supplication, 132, 371

surfeit, 196, 371

surge, 46, 371

surmise, 83, 371

surreptitious, 80, 371

susceptible, 144, 371

symptomatic, 62, 371372

T

taboo, 150, 371

tacit, 243, 372

taint, 150, 372

tangible, 22, 372

tantalize, 242, 372

tantamount, 210, 372

taut, 287, 372

technology, 2, 278, 372

temerity, 102, 372

tenable, 235, 372

tenacious, 216, 372

termagant, 288, 372

terminate, 43, 372

terse, 166, 372

therapy, 236, 372

throng, 8, 372

thwart, 48, 372

timorous, 76, 372

tinge, 3, 372

tolerate, 30, 372

tortuous, 114, 373

tradition, 152, 373

tranquil, 46, 373

transient, 166, 373

tremulous, 16, 373

trenchant, 125, 373

trend, 240, 373

trivial, 202, 373

truncated, 76, 373

turbulent, 42, 373

turpitude, 249, 373

tussle, 165, 373

tyro, 293, 373

U

ubiquitous, 48, 373

ultimate, 81, 373

umbrage, 253, 373

unabated, 126, 373

unconscionable, 247, 373

unctuous, 273, 373

underwrite, 119, 373

universal, 151, 374

unkempt, 217, 374

unmitigated, 215, 374

unsavory, 227, 374

unwieldy, 254, 374

urbane, 112, 374

usurp, 202, 374

utopia, 75, 374

V

vacillate, 246, 374

valor, 89, 374

vapid, 254, 374

vehemently, 229, 374

veneer, 112, 374

venerable, 203, 374

venial, 227, 374

venom, 55, 374

vertigo, 236, 374

vestige, 275, 374

vexatious, 57, 374

viable, 81, 374

vicissitudes, 125, 374

vigil, 214, 375

vigilant, 10, 375

vilify, 253, 375

vindicate, 248, 375

virile, 159, 375

virtuosity, 102, 375

virulent, 55, 375

vitiate, 254, 375

vitriolic, 171, 375

vituperation, 249, 375

vivacious, 222, 375

vogue, 164, 375

volition, 234, 375

voluble, 37, 375

voluminous, 171, 375

voracious, 1, 375

vulnerable, 152, 175, 375

# W

wan, 61, 375

wane, 185, 375

wary, 211, 375

wheedle, 191, 376

whet, 223, 376

whimsical, 220, 376

wince, 223, 376

wistful, 285, 376 wrest, 14, 376

Y

yen, 287, 376

Z

zealous, 68, 376

zenith, 190, 376



page\_380